

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4296.

日四廿月五閏年九十二緒光

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1903.

六拜禮

號八十月七英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 6 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,000,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. KOBE.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTSIN. NEWCHANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.
On fixed deposits for 6 months at 4 per cent.
On fixed deposits for 3 months at 3 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1903.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$15,500,000
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve \$5,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq., E. SHILLIM, Esq.
E. GOETS, Esq., Hon. R. SHEWAN.
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
C. MICHAEL, Esq., H. W. SLADE, Esq.
H. SCHUBART, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: HONGKONG—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER: SHANGHAI—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.
On fixed deposits at the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$1,000,000
Paid up Capital \$243,374

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Board of Directors: CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq., J. SCOTT HARSTON, Esq., CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq., J. LAUS, Esq., GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %
Hongkong, 12th May, 1903.

THE DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Tael 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Hankow, Tientsin, Calcutta, Hongkong, Tsingtau (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS: MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD., DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCUNTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (AMERICAN BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL U.S. Gold \$2,000,000

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$1,180,000

Gold \$7,180,000

Head Office: NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: 33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C.

F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department.

LONDON BANKERS: PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " " "

" 12 " 4 " " "

E. F. GROS, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1902.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid in, ... Gold \$4,000,000 ... 820,000

Surplus (Reserve), Gold \$4,000,000 ... 820,000

Total Gold \$8,000,000 ... 1,640,000

Capital and Surplus authorised, Gold \$10,000,000 ... 2,055,000.

LONDON BANKERS: THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

The Corporation buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit as follows:

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " " "

" 3 " 3 1/2 " " "

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1903.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

Shanghai Tael 5,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 2,500,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies: CANTON. PEKING. CHEFOO. PENANG. CHINKIANG. SINGAPORE. CHUNKING. TIENTSIN. HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

3 per cent. per annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

4 " " " 6 " " "

5 " " " 12 " " "

E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

RESERVE FUND £725,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3 " " "

" 3 " 2 " " "

T. P. COCHRANE, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS. TO SAIL ON

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY About 24th July } Freight
MAGAZON S. Hall July } Freight only.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE About 24th July } Freight and Passage.
(Passing through the Inland Sea). E. G. Andrews July } Freight and Passage.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES About 24th July } Freight and Passage.
Ceylon C. D. Bennett, R.N.R. July } Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES
HAMBURG WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
PRINZ HEINRICH THURSDAY, 6th August.
SACHSEN THURSDAY, 20th August.
KLAUSCHOU THURSDAY, 3rd September.
BAYERN THURSDAY, 17th September.
ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 30th September.
SEYDLITZ WEDNESDAY, 14th October.
ROON WEDNESDAY, 28th October.
* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "HAMBURG" of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Captain Burmeister, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1903.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED FOOCOW TEA.

PRICES.

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.

Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, comfortably furnished, and most centrally situated, being in close proximity to the Banks and principal business places.

SPECIALLY REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER.

MACAO HOTEL

(Late HING KEE HOTEL).

This FAVOURITE and LONG ESTABLISHED Hotel is situated on the SEA-FRONT commanding a MAGNIFICENT VIEW of the Harbour and adjacent islands, and is open to the COOL SOUTHERLY BREEZES in Summer.

The BED-ROOMS are LARGE, COOL, AIRY, WELL-VENTILATED and HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. The CUISINE is EXCELLENT and under direct EUROPEAN supervision.

PIC-NIC, SHOOTING or BOATING parties specially catered for. A commodious and comfortable stern-wheel HOUSE-BOAT, with sleeping accommodation for six passengers and EVERY CONVENIENCE, is provided for the use of visitors AT REASONABLE RATES.

A MILITARY BAND PLAYS in the Gardens, close to the Hotel, three times a week. SEA BATHING.

STEAMERS to and from Macao, every MORNING and AFTERNOON.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

641c

Intimations.

"I hear they want more"

BOVRIL—the food-beverage.

BOVRIL is food and drink combined. It is not only a delightful beverage, but a valuable nourisher and energiser as well.

Cooks find that BOVRIL doubles the value of soups, gravies, hashes, made dishes, &c.

JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108, HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinozu, Saaseo, Milke, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Manoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasabara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunkibara and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong

53c

THE DISTILLERS Co., LIMITED.

WHISKY.

Per Doz. - \$16.50

GIN.

"OLD TOM"

"DRY"

Per Doz. - \$9.00

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & Co.,

12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1903

195c



TURKISH REGIE CIGARETTES.

SELAM,

YASHMAK,

KARCH

IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co. SOLE AGENTS.

16, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 16th July, 1903.

123

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

(ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.)

CODE ADDRESS: "YOSEMITE."

35 BEDROOMS EXCELLENTLY FURNISHED. BATH TO EACH ROOM DINING ROOM AND CUISINE UNDER STRICT SUPERVISION.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WINES, SPIRITS AND BEERS.

POOL AND BILLIARDS.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND MANILA NEWSPAPERS IN FILE.

TERMS.—\$4.00 to \$7.00 per day. \$65 to \$120 per month.

JAS. D. M. CAMERON, Manager.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1903.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

31, 32, 40 and 41, NORTH SOOCHOW ROAD—SHANGHAI.

PLEASANT AND CENTRAL SITUATION, FACING SOUTH.

THIS HIGH-CLASS BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT has Well-furnished Rooms the Day or Month.

Telegraphic Address: "MARLBOROUGH."

Telephone: No. 580.

Shanghai, 6th June, 1903.

574

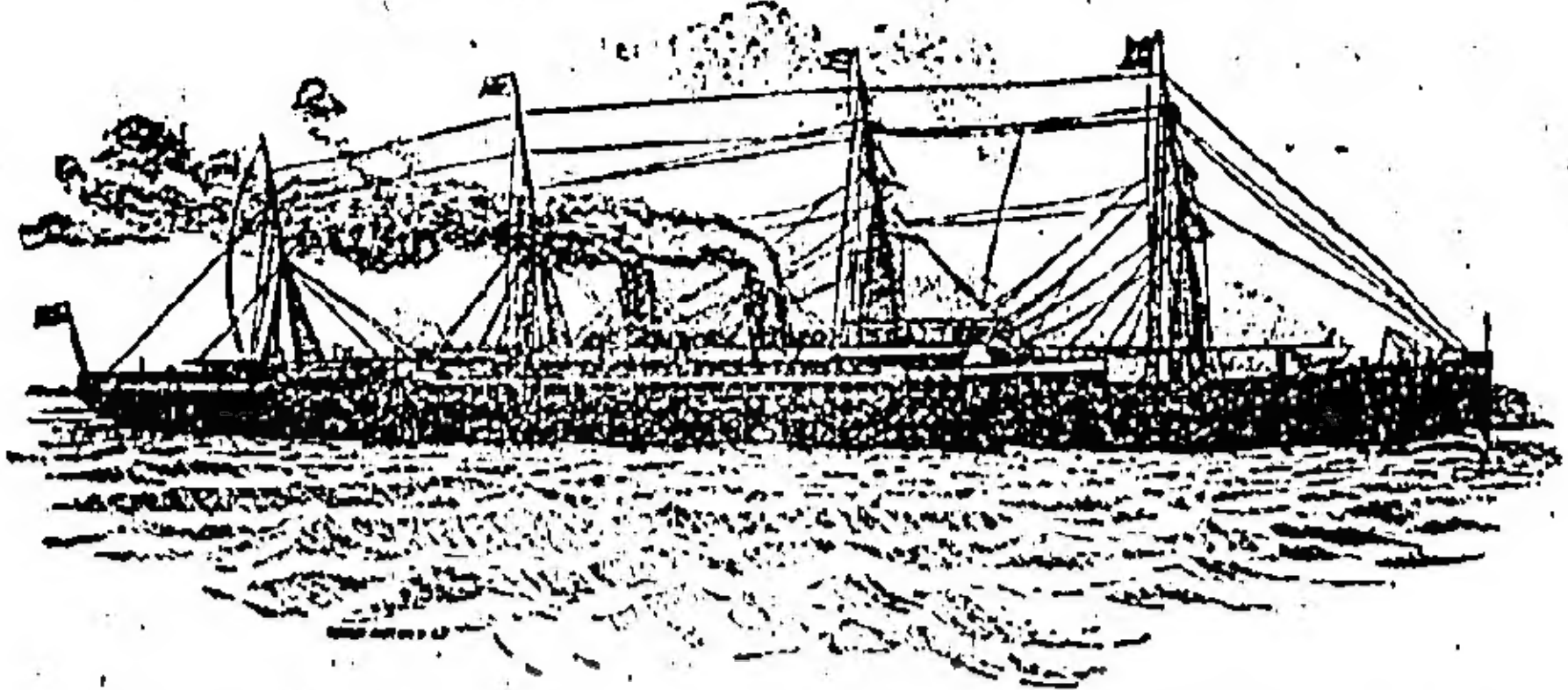
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1903.

119

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"AMERICA MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July, at Daylight.
"KOREA"	TUESDAY, 28th July, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	TUESDAY, 4th August, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	FRIDAY, 14th August, at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 1st September, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	TUESDAY, 8th September, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	WEDNESDAY, 16th September, at Noon.
"CORIC"	SATURDAY, 26th September, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Company's Steamship "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and Northern PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular invoices to accompany each shipment of cargo, or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425 Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 26th August.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 23rd September.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 7th October.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 21st October.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 4th November.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 18th November.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 16th December.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 30th December.

THE magnificent "EMPERESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO ANCOOVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Ancoover with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 Hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, second to none in the World, the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight and Passengers.
"URZBURG"	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	29th July.	Freight and Passengers.
"BINZ"	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
"ADENIA"	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	12th August.	Freight.
"TRONIA"	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
"Hildebrandt"	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	26th August.	Freight.
"HILDEBRANDT"	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
"HILDEBRANDT"	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	9th Sept.	Freight and Passengers.
"HILDEBRANDT"	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).		
"DALUSIA"	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	23rd Sept.	Freight.
"HILDEBRANDT"	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).		
"HILDEBRANDT"	NEW YORK	about middle of August.	
"HILDEBRANDT"	VIA SUEZ CANAL		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,363 tons.	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAI"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FAIRFAX"	2,260 "	A. W. Dixon.
"HANKOW"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 A.M. and 6 P.M. except Saturdays at 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and Sundays at 6 P.M. only.

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5-30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. Sunday from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7-30 A.M. excepted.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN" 2,119 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7-30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7-30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING" 569 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

"SAINAM" 588 " B. Branch.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1903. 1357e

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net \$5.00 per Cask ex
Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. Net \$3.00 per Bag ex
Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1903. 119

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

have undertaken the Sole Agency in
Hongkong for



A Pure LAGER BEER excellently
Suitable for Hot Climates.

A Refreshing Beverage.

\$16.00 per case of 8 doz. pis.
or
\$2.00 per doz.

3, Duddell Street,
Hongkong.

18th June, 1903. 650e

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. 138

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.
Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. 595d

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903. 100

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST.

No. 26, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. 45 40

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that
of any port in the world.

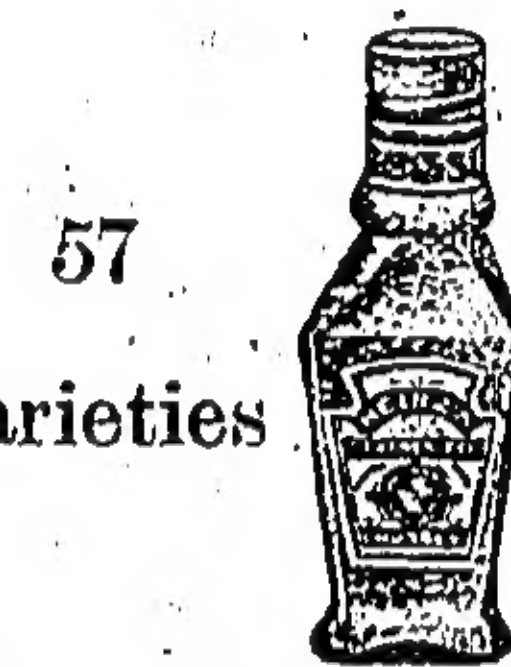
Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

573e

THEY HAVE ARRIVED



57
Varieties



of good things
for
the table.

Do you know

that HEINZ SWEET PICKLES are known
throughout the world for their delicate aromatic
flavor and distinctive virtues?

THE MUTUAL STORES,

25, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

553e

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

17

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

1339c

GO TO THE KOWLOON HOTEL, KOWLOON.

FRANK F. JEWELL, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that
the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT

GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

954c

SPONGES! SPONGES!

JUST OPENED a Box of Superior Lot of
TOILET and NURSERY SPONGES
of Different Sizes.

Prices very Moderate.

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,
36 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1903. 830e

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL
COMPANY.

司公英華

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS.

THE COMPANY'S OFFICES are established
at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT
ROAD opposite DOUGLAS PIER.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. 543e

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 11
Ice House Road.

I S now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICE
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS
a specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902. 44

TSU FAN

DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.

Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. 1299e

SENIOR LIMANTOUR'S VIEWS
ON MEXICO'S CURRENCY
PROBLEM.

The extended trip on which Senior Limantour, the Mexican Minister of Finance, is now engaged, is known to have a very intimate relation to the solution of Mexico's intricate money problem upon which his Government is engaged. After spending several days at New York, where he held conferences with many of the most prominent American financiers, the Minister and his suite left for Europe, where it is understood that he will visit the leading capitals and hold similar conferences, especially at London, Paris and Berlin. From statements made by him just prior to leaving New York, it is evident that the immediate purpose of his tour was already practically accomplished. This was to arrange for the issue of new Mexican dollars to the amount of \$100,000,000. The new dollar is to be made a legal tender for all debts and accounts collectable in Mexico, and secured by a deposit of \$5,000,000 in gold. The present Mexican dollar will not receive this Government support and will have a value as bullion only.

Senior Limantour wished it to be distinctly understood, however, that the ultimate purpose of the Government was not the establishment of a new basis in Mexico, but rather of a fixed value of silver so that merchants and manufacturers would no longer be subject to the annoyance and loss occasioned by such fluctuations as have occurred during the last few years. While in New York he remarked that outsiders could have no conception of the difficulties occasioned by the present situation, adding that there was a great difference between "observing from a distance and suffering on the spot."

"We are not trying to make Mexico a gold country," Senior Limantour stated explicitly to a representative of the New York Times. "For many and varied reasons such effort would be futile. The undertaking would be foolish. A country whose exports 40 per cent. is silver, a country whose silver production has through all the generations been the foremost constituent of national wealth, is barred from any such venture as from time to time is thoughtlessly suggested by some monometalist prophets. We are committed to the use of silver by reason of conditions that are not at all debatable. Indeed, your publicists here and those in Europe who understand the situation are undivided in appreciating our position in this particular."

"Our aim, our necessity," continues Senior Limantour, "is not to interfere with the use of silver or to put gold bars restrictions upon it. Our aim, our necessity, is to have our silver money worth, day by day and year in and year out, some certain fixed value, upon which business contracts can be safely based—which will give business interests the opportunity to proceed safely. With this end accomplished, we put Mexico far forward and to-day it can be accepted as sure that success is attained."

"Our plan corresponds to various ways to what rules in the United States colonial financial policy. In the Philippines, you are obliged to provide a silver currency, and it must have a maintained, fixed value. This is not true merely as to the United States but is a governing rule with Russia, France, Holland, and Great Britain, all having colonies with similar needs, requiring similar value assurance. And with the record of accomplishment in these instances before us, the problem we have had to solve has, as it has advanced, grown more and more easy of solution."

In connection with the visit of the Mexican Minister to the United States and Europe, it is not inappropriate to review briefly the enlightened and earnest effort now being made by the Mexican Government under the lead of President Diaz and Senior Limantour, to investigate the profoundly serious problems created by the steady decline in silver, and has set itself to secure the best solution possible for each of them. That this is being done without sensational incidents of any kind is in itself, a high tribute to the strength of the Government and a most happy augury of its ultimate success. The guiding mind in the elaborate study of the monetary problem now being undertaken is undoubtedly Senior Limantour, an excellent portrait of whom accompanies this article. Under his guidance a commission composed of the most eminent financiers, merchants and Government officials in the country has been appointed with explicit instructions, regarding the scope of its investigations. This central commission has been divided into four sub-committees. The first of these is to investigate and report upon the present imports and exports of the country, including the differences, if any, between the real value and the purchase price of each commodity, the amount of foreign capital invested in Mexico and the sums sent abroad annually as interest on these investments and for payment of the principal. This committee will incidentally report upon customs duties, freights and other transportation costs by both land and sea; insurance, commissions and all other charges borne by imported or exported merchandise. The second sub-committee is directed to investigate with equal elaborateness the mineral production of Mexico, the quantity of each mineral exported and the profit of the mining operations now in progress in the Republic. This committee will also consider the exportation of Mexican silver dollars and the probable effect upon the production of the precious metals of a further decline in the relative value of silver as compared to gold. The third sub-committee is to study most thoroughly the quantity and kind of money now existing in the Republic of Mexico, basing their report upon data to be secured from the various bureaux of the Government and from leading business houses and financiers. It will also investigate the stock of money held in the country and such fluctuations as occur therein, together with the effect of per-

iodical changes upon the rate of discount, commerce, agriculture and industry. The fourth sub-committee is to undertake a most elaborate inquiry into the general question of fluctuations in the rate of exchange.

The lofty sense of responsibility with which Senior Limantour regards the work of this commission is well exemplified in the address with which he opened its sessions, a few typical passages from which are quoted herewith:

"It cannot be said that the events which, have, so to say, been maturing the factors of this problem into their present form have occurred suddenly or unexpectedly. On the contrary, one-third of a century ago the first symptoms of the phenomenon which now claims our consideration, made their appearance, and the development of those symptoms, with vicissitudes of advance or retrogression, at times sudden, at times gradual, has, during the last decade, entered upon a stage that inspires just alarm."

"In Mexico it at one time was considered axiomatic that the wealth of the Republic was centred in the diminution in the value of the white metal exported, but as time went by and after periods of crisis more or less acute had been experienced, former opinions were modified and the problem was considered with greater calmness. It was then seen that though the low price of silver was detrimental to certain interests, it acted as a powerful stimulus to others, surrounding them with conditions that were very propitious to their growth. It also became apparent that the effect on the mining interest could not be very serious, seeing that the operation of mines continued to develop so considerably. The reaction in opinion did not stop there, but advanced to the point of maintaining generally that, setting off the evils and the advantages of the depreciation of silver against one another, there remained a substantial balance in favour of the latter."

"The truth is, that while the gold premium did not exceed 100 per cent. the interests of the country, taken as a whole, did not suffer through the curtailment in value of our chief mineral product. This seems to be proved by careful analysis of the facts, though it is impossible to estimate separately the influence of each of the factors that have contributed to the prosperity of the nation in recent years. A point, however, as to which there is no diversity of opinion, is in respect to the consequences entailed by the constant fluctuations in foreign exchange, for all are agreed in characterizing them as harmful. A rise or fall in the gold premium, had it been stable, would not have occasioned such an outcry as its constant fluctuations, and thus the sudden rise of the premium to the unparalleled rates which it has recently attained has darkened the situation, affecting as it has almost every class of society, not only by its direct consequences but by its indirect effect on the prices of almost every article of consumption."

"In discussing the arduous and complex questions to which the silver problem gives rise, the various aspects under which it has to be considered must not be confused. In the first place the condition of the metal in question may be studied on the same basis as the condition of any other natural product, that is to say, as a mere material subject to the general laws of trade. Thus considered, and apart from the special application to which it has been put in the monetary systems of the world, silver is a product of much importance in respect to its other uses, and, therefore, Mexico, which produces the largest quantity of the metal, and of whose inhabitants a considerable number, as we well know, are dependent upon it for their livelihood or wealth, is keenly interested in warding off a dearth flow or any serious injury to a branch of raising that has been the country's source of prosperity since the earliest days of the colonial epoch."

"The question, last of all, has what might be called an international phase, for which reason it must necessarily attract the attention not only of the countries in which silver is the mainstay of the currency but also of the countries which have adopted the gold standard and which trade actively with the former or which have silver-using colonies or dependencies. In truth, the great manufacturing nations cannot be indifferent to the considerable curtailment of the purchasing power of the countries which consume their products, a curtailment due to the depreciation of the local currency."

"It has been said that the depreciation of the white metal does not interest all nations in the same degree; it does not even affect, with the same intensity as it affects Mexico, the other nations whose monetary circulation is almost wholly composed of silver coins. Our country is exceptionally situated; partly because one-third of the world's output of silver comes from its mines; partly because the mining of silver is, after agriculture, the most important of the national industries; partly because silver, in addition to the role which it enacts as a commodity in our foreign commerce, serves as our monetary standard and as the measure of all other values at home, and partly, last of all, because that factor of our wealth represents two-fifths of our exports and is the prime instrumentality which pays for the articles which we purchase abroad and which settles our trade balance. Thus there is no aspect of the problem that is indifferent to us, and it may be affirmed that our country is the only one that is called upon to study the silver problem in its amplest form."

"The Government's task has consisted in investigation, by every means within its reach the facts that may have influenced or that may in future influence the fate of silver and in drawing its own conclusions, with due regard to the opinions emanating from authorities in the question. It has, at the same time, taken care, as was its duty, until the study and investigation shall have been fully matured, to observe an attitude that would give no ground for supposing that it favoured any given solution. It has also signified its intention not to take any step of a practical character until the necessity of modifying existing law and practices shall have been thoroughly demonstrated. It is not right for any government to involve its country in immature experiments in questions that affect profoundly and without exception all its elements of wealth, for mistaken or premature action is capable of running many interests."

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 4th August, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the Appointment of Directors, and re-electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. GOOSMANN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1903. [844e]

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have This Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the Half Year ended 30th June, 1903, of FOUR DOLLARS per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on Application at the OFFICE of the Company on and after TUESDAY, 28th July. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to 28th inst. both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1903. [845e]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO.,
LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF per Share for Six Months ending 30th June, 1903, will be PAYABLE on the 28th instant, on which Date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on Application at the COMPANY'S OFFICE. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 28th instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
The Hongkong Land Investment
and Agency Co., Limited.
General Agents for
The West Point Building Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [838e]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO.,
LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of SIX DOLLARS per Share for Six Months ending 30th June, 1903, will be PAYABLE on the 28th instant, on which Date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on Application at the COMPANY'S OFFICE. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [839e]

WANTED AT ONCE.

AN EXPERT TYPEWRITER, Good Salary to an Efficient Worker. Apply to—

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 16th July, 1903. [838e]

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO
Co., LTD.

PIANO CLEARANCE SALE.

THIS SEASON'S PIANOS, as under, must be sold to make room for New Stock. 100 Pianos to arrive about October.

SQUIRE (Owner's Property)..... \$350
SCHIEDMEYER, Upright..... 400
Grand..... 550
HOPKINSON..... 300
RUSSELL Transposing..... 750
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,
Transposing..... 750
RUSSELL Transposing..... 750
APOLLO (Secondhand) Horizontal..... 900
Grand..... 400
SPAETHIE, Upright Grand..... 575
CHAPPELL, Secondhand..... 225
KRELL, (Secondhand), Concert..... 800
Upright Grand..... 450
NEEDHAM, (Secondhand),
Upright Grand..... 800
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,
Cottage..... 475
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,
Cottage..... 475
BROADWOOD..... 600
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,
Do..... 575
Do..... 450
Do..... 300
BORD, Pianette, (Owner's property)..... 285
ORCHESTRION..... 900
SCHIEDMEYER, (Secondhand)..... 150
ROSENKRANZ..... 450
WERNER, Upright Grand (owner's property)..... 450
RACHALS, (Secondhand)..... 750

MUSIC CLEARANCE SALE.
Popular Songs, Piano and Violin Solos, Classical and Dance Music 3 copies for \$2.
Song-Folios containing over 100 songs by well-known composers.
Operas by Sullivan, de Koven, Planquette, etc. Slightly Soiled Scores.
Collections of Songs by Glover, Gay, Rockwell, etc.
Musical Sketch Books, Piano-forte Recreations.

DANCE ALBUMS, SONG FOLIOS, &c.
Also our Stock of SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS at reduced rates.
Clearance sale to 30th September only, to make room for new Stocks coming to hand.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1903. [849e]

Intimation.

THEY WILL REMAIN.

The bump of reverence is overshadowed by the bump of intelligence in the 20th century man and woman. Old things are not preserved simply because they are old. Whatsoever is no longer useful must get out of the way. Nevertheless, progress that is not intelligent will not be permanent. We shall continue to breathe air, drink water and eat bread. There will be no "improvement" on the great essentials of living, and we do not want any. Babies will come into the world as they have from the beginning, and people will die out of it as they have done since the world began. Let us not run away with the idea that all of our treasured opinions are to be upset. Through every change, all things which, like

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION have built a reputation on honour and good service, will hold their place. This effective remedy belongs to the past, the present and the future. It is not only up-to-date but ahead of date. For Wasting Diseases, Impaired Nutrition, Influenza, Lung Troubles, Impure Humors in the blood with resulting skin affections, etc., it possesses the confidence of physicians and the people everywhere. It is not expected to fail; it never does fail. The formula after which it is made is an inspiration. It contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is palatable as honey, and yet so medicinal as to be effective from the first dose. Professor Reddy, of Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." To trust it and try it is to be satisfied and thankful. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world and A. S. Watson Co., Limited.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 20th day of July, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Shek Tong Tsui, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
100	Marine Lot No. 24.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
101	Marine Lot No. 25.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
102	Marine Lot No. 26.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
103	Marine Lot No. 27.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
104	Marine Lot No. 28.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000

Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [822e]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 20th day of July, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Peak Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years from the date of commencement of R.B.L. No. 112, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
105	Peak Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
106	Peak Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
107	Peak Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
108	Peak Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
109	Peak Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000

Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [823e]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 20th day of July, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND, at Tai Hang Village, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
110	Tai Hang Village.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
111	Tai Hang Village.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
112	Tai Hang Village.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
113	Tai Hang Village.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000
114	Tai Hang Village.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	100	1,000

Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [824e]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1903. [819e]

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STRAIMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	KOBE	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July, at Noon.
TAMBA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SAURDAY, 25th July, at Daylight.
KINSHU MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	MONDAY, 27th July, at 4 P.M.
RIJUN MARU	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 28th July, at 4 P.M.
KAMAKURA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 31st July, at Daylight.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

T. S. TAKAYANAGI,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA,
DIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 28th July, 1903, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "POLYNESE," Captain Duchateau, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT SHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 27th July, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [1004e]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
Victoria	3,502	J. Pantou	Aug. 1
Pleasant	3,753	F. G. Furington	Aug. 15
Olympia	2,837	J. Truebridge	Sept. 10

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1903. [874d]

Hotel.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND
BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [1116d]

Notices of Firms.

WANCHAI STORING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. have This Day been Re-appointed to act as AGENTS of the WANCHAI STORING COMPANY until further notice.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [835e]

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

THE BANK OF SOUTH CHINA having been taken over with all ASSETS and LIABILITIES by this Bank, a BRANCH of the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK will be OPENED in Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, under the Management of Messrs. J. W. R. TAYLOR and P. A. SCHLUMBERGER, Mr. A. R. CARRE being empowered to sign Per Proclamation.

TEMPORARY OFFICES (while New Offices in PRINCE'S BUILDINGS are being built), VICTORIA HOTEL BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1903. [821e]

To be Let.

TO LET.

AN OFFICE at No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LD.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [828e]

TO LET.

ONE or TWO ROOMS at No. 12, ARBUTHNOT ROAD (entrance from Wyndham Street also).
Apply to
C. M.,
Hongkong Hotel
(Secretary's Office).
Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [822e]

GODOWN TO LET.

NO. 155, PRAVA EAST, Spacious Two-storied Godown. Suitable for Yarn or Coal.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [397e]

TO LET.

HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.
GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON, PRAVA EAST, No. 2, RIFON TERRACE in Flats.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1903. [309e]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAVA EAST.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 190

Intimations.

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES
FOR THE SUMMER.PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION

One of our most popular preparations, which has stood the test of fifty years. Cools the skin and removes irritation at once.

RINGWORM
REMEDY
(TONG PANG CHONG)

An absolute specific for Ringworm and Dhobi Itch.

HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA

Try it in your bath and you will feel all the better for it. For cleansing silverware, jewellery, and clothing, it is without equal.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TELEPHONE NO. 256.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. H. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS.

ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [723d]

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [355c]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1903.

NORTHERN AFFAIRS.

Our correspondent at Tientsin informs us that the foreign inhabitants of that city are living from day to day in that bated breath expectancy and excitement, which one might acquire from residence at the mouth of a volcano. Any day and any hour may plunge them into the atmosphere of war, though they would not participate very closely in it. General opinion is that an amicable arrangement will ensue, because the Russians do not want war and no one can understand what Japan is going to gain by fighting. People do not appear to realize that a struggle with Russia now would more than probably place Japan firmly in Corea, and that if she does not fight Russia will gradually absorb Corea instead and a year or two later menace Japan, not from Port Arthur but from Mampopo. The Japanese people do see this and they are athirst for a fight. According to our correspondent, one sees it in the walk and in the glance of every Japanese coolie in the street at Tientsin. The Russian Minister is at Port Arthur consulting with the Minister of War, the Admiral, Wogack and Pokotiloff, and Russians generally are looking serious and anxious. Reuter's agent at Peking has passed through to Port Arthur, but unless he has very extraordinary luck he will not stay there. It is believed that Scott Cranston, the Associated Press man, had a very brief stay. Port Arthur, like the railway, with its fine docks, building and machinery, impresses the correspondent and intelligence officer favourably however, and they unconsciously foster the impression of Russia's strength. Judging partly by what was seen in Tientsin in 1900, and partly by odd pages in history, our correspondent ventures to think if Japan fights now she will prick quite as big a bubble as she did in 1894. Of course, the writer does not go so far as to say that Russia and China are on a par, or that the Russians would turn and flee as the Chinese did, because that would be ridiculous. But corruption, mismanagement, bad commissariat and no hospital arrangements are deadlier enemies to a force in the field than shot and shell, and this is where Russia would fail.

THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

The swarming of the Chinese, of every class and description, in the Botanic Gardens, has often been the subject of complaint on the part of the European community. It has been stated that so great is the number of natives frequenting the Gardens, specially in the afternoon of the summer months, that practically they have the pleasure of the grounds all to themselves to the exclusion of Europeans. While not begrudging the benefit that must be derived by the Chinese in visiting the only central resort of pleasure in the city, we note the sensible restriction that is to be placed on the free admission of the public into the gardens. It is announced by Mr. S. T. Dunn, the superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department, that the Botanic Gardens will occasionally be closed during the months of August, September and October next, as follows:—Old Gardens on Tuesdays; New Gardens on Fridays. Admission on these days will be granted only to those presenting their cards at the middle entrance in Albany Road. The effect of this restriction is aimed, we take it, at excluding the natives of the lower orders once a week only during the next three months from going to the gardens. This prohibition should entail no hardship upon any one at the same time as it reserves one day in every seven the privilege of enjoying a stroll along the well-ordered gravel paths of the gardens to those who find objection in intermingling with all sorts and conditions of the natives in this public resort.

THE STATES AND CHINA.

Statistics recently issued prove that during the American fiscal year, which came to a close at the end of last month, business with China, especially in bread stuffs, raw cotton, and manufacturing cotton, was less than the previous twelve months by at least seven million dollars, while contracts which are now being received by exporters in the States do not indicate that the ensuing twelve months will see any recovery of the loss. According to the chief of the Washington Department of Statistics, the adverse commercial conditions in the Orient are due to the fact that the markets of China have been stocked by the rush of goods across the Pacific after the end of the Boxer rebellion. The optimistic expectations that the new regime in China would result in a great trade revival have not been borne out, and America is suffering in consequence. In fact, alarm is being felt over the state of affairs, for it is thought that evidence points to British and German houses beating the American.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

INWARD Parcels by the s.s. Bengal are now ready for delivery.

SENOR Limantour's views on Mexico's currency problems are printed on the third page.

Fine line of rubber dating stamps and numbering machines just received by LeMunyon, 31, Des Voeux Road.—*Adv.*

THE Director of the Mint on the 18th ult. purchased for Philippine coinage 63,000 ounces of silver at 53.35 cents, to be delivered at San Francisco.

Six months' imprisonment was the sentence passed upon a native woman at the Magistracy yesterday for harbouring a girl, 15 years of age, who was kidnapped by robbers in the L. Chow district in April last.

A NATIVE was this morning sentenced to two months' imprisonment for entering and stealing from No. 5 Queen's Road Central a silver watch, two gauge jackets and a purse, containing 50 cents, the property of the shroff of the National Bank.

THE drums used by the Scots Guards in South Africa have just been sold, and in some cases they fetched between \$300 and \$350 a piece which is nearly eight times as much as they originally cost. The proceeds of these sales go to the band fund.

A YOUNG American Lady has been making an attempt to walk on a globe from London to Brighton in six days. When she started the roads were very slippery and she could hardly retain her balance. At the date of last advice she had reached Horley.

IT is notified in the *Gazette* that the birthday of His Majesty the King, or the day on which His Majesty's birthday is ordered to be kept, shall be observed as a public holiday, in substitution for the birthday of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria of blessed memory.

THE hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Neithersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Fairall & Co. \$25
Watson & Co. 25

10 days only, 10 days, Brownie Kodaks for \$5 at LeMunyon's, 31, Des Voeux Road.—*Adv.*

A CELESTIAL entered the Protestant Cemetery yesterday afternoon and commenced smushing various articles. He made his way to the grave of the late Inspector G. Moffitt and broke the glass case over a wreath. He was ultimately arrested, and this morning Mr. T. Sercombe Smith sent him to prison for three weeks' hard labour.

THE Yang Tse Kiang is rising at a rapid rate, and a vast area is being inundated, entailing great loss of property. Between Kiukiang and Wuhu, it is sweeping over acres of tillable land, and carrying away buildings of every description, that are found in the path of the rushing flood. Captain Lindstrom of the steamer *Kiangkwan* gave the water mark at Hankow as 38.5. Upon arrival at Kiukiang, the skipper of the *Kiangkwan*, found the water mark reading 38.10.

THE many friends of Captain Primrose in Singapore, Hongkong, and Bangkok will congratulate him on his appointment as skipper of the *Dun Wharf* soon. Captain Primrose was for many years in command of one of the Scottish Oriental boats, and after that company changed hands had to seek other craft—and not always as skipper either. The next thing, we shall probably hear of cricket matches in Pontianak and other small ports to which the boat runs.—*Straits Times*.

Mr. Max Weinberg, a commercial traveller, related at the Magistracy this morning that while at Bay View Hotel last night he lost his purse, containing \$85.55, and three receipts. The bar boy, who attended him, was asked whether he had seen the purse, but answered in the negative. He was then taken to the Wanchai Police Station, and a detective sent in search of the missing purse, and ere long found it in the bar boy's trunk. The boy was sentenced by Mr. T. Sercombe Smith to six months' hard labour.

THE American schooner *Carrier Dove* was taken to Shanghai on the 11th inst. and berthed at the International Dock. The *Carrier Dove* appears to be but a shadow of her former self. The work of dismantling the vessel by the coast pirates was evidently very effectual. About everything movable above and below decks was "salvaged." As the little schooner was being towed up the stream she had all the appearance of a vessel that has been into a week's intimate contact with a typhoon. The vessel will be thoroughly repaired at Shanghai.

A NATIVE woman was this morning charged at the Magistracy, before Mr. J. H. Kemp, with having, on the 6th instant, offered to a pawnbroker a rattle bangle which, it is alleged, she said was genuine gold. The pawnbroker, believing the story handed her \$10, but afterwards found that he had been swindled. The woman returned on the 15th inst. to pawn three common buttons, which she again said were gold. The pawnbroker immediately identified her as the person who obtained \$10 on the rattle bangle and handed her over to the police. The case was adjourned until Thursday next.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

LeMunyon has the finest line of Opera glasses ever looked through. Prices extremely low.—*Adv.*

UNCONFIRMED reports from Peking state that the Kwangsi rebels have defeated the Viceroy's troops and crossed the border into Hunan Province.

AT a general assembly of members and associates of the Royal Academy, held on 17th inst., Mr. Aston Webb, Associate, was elected an Academician.

NUMEROUS forged notes upon the Banque de l'Indo-Chine are in circulation in Shanghai and there is great uneasiness amongst the Chinese who hold that bank's paper.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Dora, younger daughter of Oscar H. Behrens, of Ribblesdale, Compaigne-gardens, and Manchester, and Walter Ellis, of Shanghai.

THE United States two cent and the British penny postage stamp are so much alike that four letters bearing British stamps posted in New York succeeded in passing through the post office without detection.

THE *China Gazette* says it will certainly seem strange if the *Fenbrekeshire* can be taken and patched up down to Hongkong for thorough repairs when they can be effected in the dock where she has laid so long.

IT is reported at Peking that in addition to the £15,700,000 raised in Canton, the new Viceroy has borrowed £15,350,000 from Szechuen and £15,300,000 from Tientsin, making a total of £15,250,000, to be employed as expenses for the suppression of the rebellion in Kwangsi.

H. E. TSEN Chun Hsuen intends to remain at Wuchow for two or three days, whence he will proceed in a cruiser as far as Kiang Kou (mouth of the River). He will then travel overland to Lingchow, a journey of six days. H.E. will visit Ching-Yuan and Hsinchow, in order to find out the exact state of affairs in those districts.

WHEN the M. M. Annam was leaving Saigon for Singapore on 5th inst. a passenger—who was understood to be a Saigon policeman going on leave owing to ill health—jumped overboard. The ship was put about and a boat was lowered but no trace of the unfortunate man was seen, and the steamer proceeded on her voyage, arriving at Singapore on Tuesday last.

THE King has been pleased to give and grant unto David Jackson, Esq., and Thomas Summers, Esq., officials of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority that they accept and wear, respectively, the insignia of the Fourth Class of the Imperial Japanese Order of the Rising Sun conferred upon them by H.I.M. the Emperor of Japan, in recognition of valuable services rendered by them to his Imperial Majesty.

THERE are signs in Szechuen that the disturbances, which have been suppressed by the strong hand of Viceroy Tsen Chun Hsuen, have a tendency to revive. The Acting Viceroy Chen, being very much concerned about such an unsatisfactory state of affairs, has issued a very long proclamation, exhorting the rebels to surrender and lead a new life. Since H. E. Viceroy Tsen left Szechuen, the local police of Chengtu have neglected their duty, and are spending most of their time in opium dens.—*Shanghai Times*.

THE *Universal Gazette* gathers that on the 29th ultimo, the day for taking delivery of the indemnity for the half year ending June 30th from the Chinese Government by the Indemnity Commissioners at this Port, it happened that the exchange was two shillings five pence per Haikuan tael, but the Commissioners decided to make it two shillings three pence, thus involving a loss to China of over £40,000 or over £15,000,000. The Bank of a certain country obtained £15,000 out of the amount but the British Indemnity Commissioner strongly objected to this act and refused to agree.

MR. Jacob Phillips, a former city councillor of Birmingham, and famous as one of the city's merchant princes, died on 15th ult. at the age of 99 years and eight months. After the war with China in 1841 he established the firm of Moore, Phillips and company, trading with Shanghai, Tientsin, and Manila. He carried on a great trade with the East, and accumulated a large fortune. For many years he was warden of the Jewish congregation, and was the founder of the handsome synagogue at Birmingham. Though his eyesight failed somewhat, his faculties, notwithstanding his great age, remained extraordinarily keen almost to the last.—*L. & C. Express*.

A BRITISH Consular report states that to partly relieve the labour difficulties in Mexico, both Chinese and Japanese coolies will be imported liberally. Thousands of Chinese have in the last few years gone to Mazatlan, Guaymas and other Pacific ports, and many are employed in the mines of the state of Sonora. The Consul remarks that until the various railway lines to be built to the Pacific Coast from the interior are completed, the Pacific Coast trade of Mexico will remain separate. The Vera Cruz and Pacific railway will be the first railway system in direct communication with the seaboard, but this line will not touch principal ports. The new steamship company named is interested in a contract to carry coolies from China.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

Who want an Opera glass from LeMunyon's 31, Des Voeux Road, before they are all gone.—*Adv.*

It is reported at Peking that the Empress Dowager may visit Peking this autumn if nothing turns up to prevent her. The officials do not like the Imperial visit as it will cost them at least a few lacs of taels.

A PROMINENT Chinaman, conversing with a correspondent of the *Times* in Port Arthur, thus summed up the inconsistency of the European concert in China: "One day talker flee port, next day wantchee custom-house."

THE Chinese residents at Siam have sent a telegraphic message to the British Minister and Prince Ching, requesting the retirement of the Empress Dowager and the reinstatement of the Emperor. The message bears the signatures of over 58,000 persons.—*Shanghai Times*.

THE *Vengeance*, first-class battleship, Captain Leslie C. Stuart which sailed from Malta on 16th ult. for Port Said, en route for China, will relieve the *Goliath*, battleship, Capt. F. H. Henderson, C.M.G. The *Centurion*, battleship, which is under extensive refit at Portsmouth, will take the place of the *Vengeance* in the Mediterranean when ready.

THE *Siu Wun Pao* is informed that three of the battalions sent by Viceroy Wei of Liang Kiang have arrived at Kwangsi to assist in suppressing the rebellion in that province. Viceroy Tsen's troops have not begun operations yet as they are in want of arms and ammunition. The Viceroy intends to wait for the arrival of some Hunan troops before advancing in earnest.

PROGRAMME of music to be played by the Band of the 1st Sherwood Foresters, on the New Parade Ground, on Monday next, the 20th inst., from 5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.
March Selection "La France" Mario Costa
Selection "The Girl of the Regiment" Donizetti
Overture "The Old Guard" Weber
Selection "The Old Guard" Pianquette
Two Steps "Mumblin' Moss" Thurban
Selection "Scotland's Pride" Godfrey
God Save the King.

THE Chief Manager of the Kiangnan Arsenal, Chao Taotai, received on Friday last a telegram from Viceroy Tsen Chun Hsien, dated at Wuchow, ordering him to send down as fast as possible a large quantity of ammunition for rifles and field artillery and also ordering a battery of quick-firing field guns. The crisis in Kwangsi is believed by the local mandarins to be more serious than has ever been depicted in the columns of the local Press.—*N. C. D. News*.

OF European nations the Norwegian and Swedish are the longest lived, the Spaniards the shortest. According to a foreign statistical return recently issued the average duration of life is as follows: Sweden and Norway, 50 years; Britain, 45 years and 3 months; Belgium, 44 years and 4 months; France, 43 years and 6 months; Austria, 39 years and 8 months; Prussia and Italy, 39 years; Bavaria, 36 years, and Spain, 33 years and 4 months.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Don't neglect this chance to get a fine Kodak for \$5 at LeMunyon's; 10 days only.—*Adv.*

AN interesting story is attached to a ring which the Kaiser always wears on the little finger of his left hand as a talisman against all personal danger. It is said that a lead one day happened into the room of the wife of Elector John of Brandenburg and deposited a stone on her bed. The creature disappeared, but the stone remained and was ever afterward jealously guarded by the Hohenzollerns. Frederick the Great's father had the stone set in a ring, and this has ever since been worn by the head of the house.

A LAWSUIT, which may probably be claimed as the oldest in the world, is reported from the Trentina. The two communes of Gallio and Foza have been for four centuries in litigation for the possession of an extensive tract of woodland, which has assumed the character of a virgin forest, with trees of colossal size, which no man dares to touch. Spots are still pointed out where 200 years ago the two communes fought pitched battles for the disputed wood. Apparently the homeric struggle is as far from closing as ever.

A PEKING dispatch of the 3rd instant states that a couple of days before that date a band of some two hundred well-armed mounted robbers made a sudden raid upon the Empress Dowager's favourite Palace at Eho Park, took the guards left there by surprise and carried off a quantity of plunder before anything could be done to stop them. The robbers, it is reported, retreated afterwards towards the Southern Hunting Park. Viceroy Yuan and General Ma Yu-kun have sent troops to go after the bandits.—*N. C. D. News*.

THE recent assault on the Austrian Emperor is thus reported to a San Francisco exchange by wire dated 12th ult.:—While Emperor Francis Joseph was out driving here to-day a pedestrian, holding a stick in a threatening manner, rushed at the Emperor's carriage. The coachman lashed the assailant and whipped up the horses and the man was seized. The incident caused some excitement. At the Police the prisoner was recognized as Jacob Reich, an unemployed commercial agent, who called at the Hofburg January 8 and insisted on seeing Emperor Francis Joseph, declaring he was the son of God and had brought his Majesty an important communication from the Almighty. Reich, who is pronounced insane, was then incarcerated, but has since been released.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS

OPENED THIS MORNING.

The July Criminal Sessions commenced at the Supreme Court this morning before the Chief Justice, Sir W. M. Goodman. Nine cases are down for hearing the charges, including manslaughter, accepting a bribe, robbery and wounding, uttering a forged receipt, larceny and receiving stolen goods.

AN AUDACIOUS LIAR.

The first case called on was one in which Ng Shels, a shop-keeper, was charged with receiving stolen goods. The police found in his possession two revolvers, a coat, pair of trousers, a cartridge, three rolls of red cloth, a box of wax matches, leather pouch, and a roll of pink cloth, which Tsun Tso Tuk, a retired market gardener, just returned from Australia, identified as his property. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following jury was sworn: Messrs. E. M. H. Ireland (foreman), F. P. de V. Soares, B. K. Mehta, C. Warren, R. M. Ezekiel, F. R. Spence, and E. H. Summers. The Attorney General (Hon. Sir H. S. Berkeley), instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Dowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and in opening the case, said that prisoner appeared to be a man who had been away for some time in Borneo, and lately returned to the Colony, while the complainant was a retired market gardener, who came back some time ago from Australia with a good lot of money and settled in the New Territory. On the 30th March last while in his house the complainant was attacked by several masked men, who knocked him senseless and then proceeded to loot the premises. When he recovered he found the various articles mentioned in the indictment missing, and the following day, from information received, the police went to the prisoner's house and recovered some of the stolen property, while on prisoner a box of wax matches was found. All the articles were subsequently identified as belonging to complainant.

Several witnesses for the prosecution and the defence were called, and a very conflicting story unfolded, the most important witness for the Crown being a locksmith, who swore to having fitted a new spring to one of the revolvers which he identified as being brought in his shop by the complainant. The prisoner, who claimed that all the articles in question were his property, was positive that the revolver in question was his, and stated that he had had a quarrel with the locksmith who, he alleged, had never had the weapon to repair.

The jury was unanimous in returning a verdict of guilty, and his Lordship sentenced the prisoner to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

DISCHARGED.

Two natives indicted for manslaughter were discharged by proclamation, the Attorney General intimating that he did not intend to offer evidence against them.

AN ARDENT JUROR.

Mr. A. Horsell was called upon to serve as a juror in the first case, but not being present, in Court his Lordship directed that he was to attend the Court on Monday and give an explanation for his absence.

The Court adjourned till Monday morning.

THE CANTON LAND COMPANY,
LIMITED.

The fifth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Canton Land Company, Limited, was held at the offices of the company, 14, Des Voeux Road, at 11 a.m. to-day. There were present:—Hon. R. Shewan (chairman), Messrs. A. G. Gordon, A. Babington, Fung Wa Chun and N. H. Rutherford (secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having been read, The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days will now, with your permission, be taken as read. The total rent earned during the year was \$1,609.57 as against \$431.50 for the previous year; but of this \$2,260.50 has not been collected owing to the action of the Kiang-fong in seizing our wharf and dispossessing the tenant. This matter has been placed in the hands of the British Consul and a claim will be made in due course for the loss we shall have suffered. The question of the registration of our title deeds and of the reclamation is still pending, but thanks to the energy of the Consul General, Mr. Scott, there seems now some hope of a final settlement of these matters being come to with the Chinese authorities before very long. In the meantime we can but rest satisfied in the assurance that our interests could not be in better hands than those of Mr. Scott.

The Chairman then proposed that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

Mr. Gordon seconded and the motion was carried.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. A. G. Gordon proposed, and Mr. Babington seconded, the re-election of Messrs. Chau Tung Shang, Poon Man Hing, Fung Wa Chun, and R. Shewan as Consulting Committee.

Carried.

AUDITOR.

Mr. Babington proposed, and Mr. Gordon seconded, that Mr. W. Hutton Poits be re-elected auditor.

Carried.

The proceedings then terminated.

THE PLAGUE.

Three cases of plague were reported during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day. They were Chinese, and one ended fatally. The total is now 1,350.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Australian (*Tsinar*) to-morrow.
Indian (*Catherine Apcar*) 20th inst.
German (*Hamburg*) 21st inst.
German (*Sachsen*) 23rd inst.
American (*Gaelic*) 23rd inst.
Canadian (*Athenian*) 23rd inst.
Indian (*Namang*) 27th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 27th inst.
American (*Hongkong Marine*) 4th prox.

The C. & M. Co.'s S.S. *Zafiro* left Manila to-day, and is due here on Tuesday.
The E. & A. S.S. *Empire* from Sydney, &c., left Thursday Island on 16th inst. for Manila, and is due here on or about 26th inst.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4296.

日四廿月五閏年九十二緒光

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1903.

六拜禮

號八十月七英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

ALL communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$10 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.
The rates for quarters and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

CONTENTS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Leading Articles.

International Exchange Commission.
Subordinate Officials and Exchange Compensation.
Western Knowledge for Chinese.
The Singapore Opium Farm.
The C. P. R. Co.

Telegrams.

Opium for China.
European Jumps Overboard.

Meetings.

The China Light and Power Co., Ltd.
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd.
Sanitary Board.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Legal Intelligence.

Junk Owner Sues C. & M. S. S. Co.'s *Rubi*.

Miscellaneous, Articles and Reports.

The Plague.
A Forey Case.
The Bribery Charge against Johansen.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
The Volunteer Concert.
A Post Office Case.
Purse Snatcher Sentenced.
William Powell, Ltd.
Raub Gold Mining Co.
Hemp, Sugar, Rice.
Kerosene.
Freight.
Fire at Macao.
Reported end of the Yunnan Rebellion.
The Kwangsi Rebellion.
The New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.
The New Treaty Ports.
S. C. Farham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.
Naval Promotions.
Methods of Reform in China, and their Net Results.
Tientsin.
Chinese Decorations for Foreigners.
War Preparations in Port Arthur.
Change of Officers in the T. K. K.
Accident to S.S. *Rohilla Maru*.
Philippine Products.
Philippine New Coinage.
Fortifications for Philippines.
Fighting the Plague.
The Japanese Invasion of Korea.
India's Yarn Trade.
Bridging the Hongkong Harbour.
The Census of the Bombay Presidency.
Boycotting Chinese.
China and Importation of Arms.
Reminiscences and Anecdotes.
Great Britain in China.
International Exchange Commission.
The Eastern Mails.
The Flour Trade.
Impressions of Mongolia.
United States Currency Commission.
The Shortest Route.
Death of Miss Janet Waldorf.
American Cotton Manufacturers.
The Pope Illness.
The Nile of 1903.
Local and General.

BIRTHS.

On board the Spanish mail steamer *Isla de Luzon*, on 25th May off Socotra, the wife of JUAN MENCARINI, I.M. Customs of a son, ALFONSO.

On the 28th June, at Foochow, the wife of G. SIEMSEN, I.G.M.'s Consul, of a daughter.
On the 2nd July, at Tangshan, the wife of JOHN JACKSON, of the C. E. & M. Co., Chin-wang-tao, of a son.

On the 12th July, at No. 9, Pedder's Hill, the wife of I. KUHN, of a son.
On the 15th July, at No. 30, Haskell Road, Shanghai, the wife of C. J. WHITE, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th July, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, by the Revd. E. G. Evans, M.A., NATHANIEL STUBBS, sixth son of Samuel, and Rose Jennette Stubbs, of Singapore, to ROSE MARY, eldest daughter of Captain Frupp and the late Rose Constance Frupp, of Singapore.

On the 8th July at St. John's Church, Han-kow, THOMAS ALEXANDER STEWART CAMERON, son of J. B. Cameron, to MARY, eldest daughter of the late Samuel E. Williams, of Tientsin, N. C.

DEATHS.

At the Peak Hospital, on the 9th July, C. F. E. MANICUS, of Amoy. Age 43 years.
On the 10th July, at 38, Range Road, Shanghai, MARY MARTIN, the beloved wife of TIMOTHY RICHARD, aged 59 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1903.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

(13th July.)

Some months back Great Britain virtually refused to entertain a proposition made by the United States that the leading commercial nations should take under consideration the propriety and possibility of assisting the silver-using countries to put their monetary affairs on a more satisfactory basis, declaring in effect that the matter was one to be settled by the countries concerned in their own way. Following the visit of the American Commissioners to London about the middle of May last, it will be of interest to learn

that Sir James Mackay, Sir Ewen Cameron, Messrs. Robert Chalmers, W. Blain, and George W. Johnson have been appointed as England's members of what is termed the International Exchange Commission. The first of these gentlemen, Sir James Mackay, is well-known as the negotiator of the British-China Commercial Treaty, while Sir Ewen Cameron, as the London manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, needs no introduction to the commercial community of Hongkong, he being closely connected with the interest of the Colony that is bound up in the leading financial institution in the East. Mr. Chalmers is principal clerk at the Treasury, and the two other members are known to us in their connection with the recent Commission that dealt with the Straits Settlements currency difficulties. The composition of the Commission is one against which no exception need reasonably be taken, seeing that it consists of the advocates for both reform and the present status quo. The Commission, which is said to be in large part due to the desire of China to find a way out of the difficulties created for her by the insistence of certain of the Powers that the payment of the war indemnity be on a gold basis, will deliberate a fortnight in London with the American and other delegates and then proceed to Paris. The *San Francisco Chronicle*, from which we call our information, says it is stated that one of its important duties will be to discuss the possibility of harmonizing the policy of the Straits Settlements with that of the local currency of the United States in the Philippines and that of Mexico. The result of the conference will be looked for with considerable interest. It has been predicted by extreme gold monometallists that the attempt to regulate exchanges will prove abortive, and they point to the alleged breakdown of the Latin Union, which aimed at a similar result, to support their views. But, according to our San Francisco contemporary, they overlook the fact that the withdrawal of the support of several nations practically on a bimetallic basis was responsible for the failure of the Union and not any inherent defect in the plan; and they also ignore the essential difference between the proposed method of regulation by limitation of output and the free coinage arrangement which prevailed when France, Belgium and Italy were in agreement. It may be said also that many bimetallicists are doubtful about the success of any experiment which may be made which does not provide for the free coinage of the two metals on a fixed ratio. They claim that the break-up of the Latin Union was due to the abandonment of free coinage by the United States, and they feel assured that any attempt to maintain a ratio without the privilege of free coinage will merely result in providing an expensive currency which might as well be of paper, if it is to be made redeemable in gold, as of the more costly counters of silver, whose true value will fluctuate with the fluctuations of the price of silver. Under the circumstances, when the doctors on both sides say that the medicine will not cure, the result of the conference will be looked for with curiosity.

SUBORDINATE OFFICIALS AND EXCHANGE COMPENSATION.

In several respects last week might be considered as one of disappointments to the Colony generally. The reply from the Secretary of State to the Naval Dockyard Removal petition aroused considerable feeling of surprise and in certain quarters almost indignation. To yet another section of the community an unpleasant piece of information was reserved to be communicated to them towards the week's end. The reception accorded their memorials to the Right Honourable Mr. Joseph Chamberlain for some measure of relief they sought to obtain by reason of the silver exchange question, which no impartial judge will deny affects to a considerable degree all wage-earners in the Colony, was a denial which is not conclusive in the argument therefor. The petitions from the subordinate officers of the Civil Service have been published in the columns of the *Telegraph*, and the comments which they elicited from this journal were those of an unbiased mind. We wished to see justice done to the lower branches of the Government service, and we did not hesitate to express, and now to reiterate, our opinion that no one branch of the Service should have been excluded from participation in the liberal Exchange Compensation Scheme granted by the Legislative Council. That scheme, be it noted, has been placed on a footing of a double grant for those of the "charmed circle" who, of course, are to be ranked among the govern-

ing officials who invariably control the purse strings of the Colony with an unseemly parsimony when the "little fry" are concerned. The curious position is that, as taxpayers, the subordinate officials contribute their quota to the enhancement of the salaries of their brother officials to this inordinate degree. The sum and substance of the decision from the Secretary of State to the petitioners represented, as it might have been expected from the want of local official sympathy manifested towards it, the exact view conveyed in the despatch transmitting the memorials. The decision expressed the Secretary of State's stereotyped "regret" at being unable to grant any general increase of salaries or any relief by way of exchange compensation, on the ground that sufficient reason has not been shown for such, on the part of the petitioners. What greater ignorance of the prevailing conditions of the Colony can be imagined than this intentional blinking of the hardships which fall to the lot of most wage-earners in Hongkong, by reason of the excessive cost of living here complained of by all classes alike? It is hard to imagine the consistency of the reasoning which dictates in one case the enhancement of remuneration by means of double exchange compensation while in another no grant of compensation at all. We have shown but a few days ago, from the financial statements furnished by Government, that some four hundred thousand dollars was disbursed by the Treasury during last year for the double exchange grants. On the basis of the average monthly rate of sterling ruling, officers granted the privilege have been and continue to receive salaries nearly ninety per cent of their respective salaries provided in the Estimates. "Monstrous" hardly qualifies the prerogative which is enjoyed by the one class to the disqualification of the other. We have quoted in a previous article the opinions of Mr. Huttenbach of the Straits Settlements on the effect the depreciation of the dollar has on the wage-earning class in silver-using countries. "That effect cannot work otherwise than to reduce the social and physical standards of the individual members of that class unless the wherewithal to maintain the standard of efficiency is obtained. Mr. Huttenbach is no mere theorist; but speaks as an authority on the subject, his views and his deductions being based on practical experience and a perfect knowledge of the condition of the country of which he speaks. To cite a still greater authority in relation to this Colony; we need only allude to Sir Thomas Jackson. In his evidence before the Straits Currency Commission, in answer to the Chairman's question: "You recognise that the fall in silver, the fall in the value of silver as compared to gold, has been a very serious matter?" Sir Thomas replied: "I do, and I feel it, that is much more." Asked whether he thought that prices and wages do not get adjusted to the new rate of exchange in time, his reply was: "No, not quite; to a certain extent they have, but not quite." Contrast the unprejudiced opinion of so eminent an authority with that of the higher officers of the Government, to whom we are prepared to grant the higher gift of intuition than a pretended show of ignorance which led to their advice to Downing Street. Truly, none are so blind as those who do not wish to see.

WESTERN KNOWLEDGE FOR CHINESE.

(16th July.)

Comparatively speaking, but little is known of the facilities which are afforded the Chinese of the better class for acquiring Western knowledge in one of the best equipped institutions, as regards its projected personnel, in China that is within our knowledge. The Christian College in China, for such is the name of the institution to which we allude, is established within easy reach of Hongkong, at Macao. Its headquarters were at first in Canton, and when the Boxer trouble broke out in 1900 it was found by the faculty, with the Rev. Dr. O. F. Wisner, as president, that a more convenient habitat might, with advantage, be established in the neighbouring Portuguese colony. Since then the educational work of the College has been conducted with increasing success, and the enrolment of Chinese pupils progresses apace with each new term. A thorough course of elementary education in the language and science of the West has hitherto been aimed at; but by a recent programme, which we have seen, the College bids fair to become one of the most important institutions of its kind in China. It was started with funds endowed by Americans and is incor-

porated by an Act of the United States Congress. As nearly as can be determined at present the needs of the College, as regards the number and kind of men that will be required within the next few years, convey a pretty accurate idea of the plan, which has apparently been formulated, for the enlargement of the scope of the institution's work. During the current year the needs are: a principal and one other man for the preparatory department. The work of this department corresponds with the usual preparatory work at home, with the exception of the European classical and modern languages. One man to supply for two or three years in the preparatory department, and then teach in connection with the Fitting Class, which is meant to fit pupils for entering the preparatory department. One physician, to act as physician to the school and teach in some of the lower departments until the medical department is started, which it is hoped will not be later than 1907. During 1904, the call is for one superintendent and one other person to take charge of the Fitting Class above mentioned. For the following year two more men for preparatory work will be required, this number to be augmented by one more man in 1906 with the addition of one professor of physics and two physicians to make up a faculty of four for the medical department. The limit of increase in the staff does not stop here; for during 1907 it is contemplated to increase it by one professor of mathematics, one professor of economics, one professor of pedagogy, one professor of chemistry, and two men for preparatory or supply work. During the fifth year, i.e., in 1908, the additional members will include one professor of mechanical engineering, one professor of history, one professor of philosophy, and allied subjects, one assistant in pedagogy, and one man for preparatory or supply work. In addition to these the development of the scheme may call at any time for professors of biology and geology, five more men for preparatory work, a dentist, a pharmacist, and a business manager. It will thus be seen that the magnificent programme presented by the Christian College in China, when completed within the next few years, will not lack in efficiency in any department of instruction for the Chinese out here that is at present placed within reach of those desirous of secondary education in Europe or America. Dr. Wisner is at present assisted in the faculty by Dr. A. H. Woods, Mr. Clancy M. Lewis, B.S., and Mr. Olin D. Wannamaker, M.A.

THE SINGAPORE OPIUM FARM.

(17th July.)

Telegraphic information was received in the Colony two days ago that the new opium and spirit farms have been granted by the Straits Settlements Government to the present farmer for \$475,000 a month against the present rental of \$263,000. The yearly increase derived by the new revenue is, therefore, \$2,544,000 at the rate of \$212,000 a month. The value of these farms alone in the Straits Settlements exceeds the total revenue for Hongkong, not excepting land sales, by nearly one million dollars a year. The principal unsuccessful bidders, we learn from the *Straits Times*, were the Suet Tiang Lim kongsi, who offered \$480,000 per month for the first year, \$480,000 per month for the second, and \$500,000 a month for the third—giving an average of \$480,000 a month, or apparently \$10,000 a month more than the successful bidder. When compound interest is considered, however, the two bids stand about level. A Penang syndicate offered \$461,000 per month, while the Towkay Lok Yew made an offer of \$335,000 per month which was the lowest put in. On the 31st proximo the Hongkong concession, which does not, however, include the spirit farm, the licensing of dealers in which is regulated by statutory powers vested in the Government, will also be allotted. The present monopoly brings in a revenue to the Colony of \$750,000 annually, and if the price to be paid for the new privilege will bear anything like the ratio derived by the Straits monopoly we should have an increase in the new Budget by approximately three-quarter million dollars per annum for the next three years at least. There is no reason why a much larger amount should not be paid for the exclusive privilege of dealing in opium in retail in the Colony and the New Territories. The increased and annually increasing Chinese population creates a larger demand for the drug, and the supply should increase in a like proportion. While capable of paying a larger price for the farm, there seems to be at the same time no necessity to put up the retail price to consumers, who are mostly to be found among the coolie and

labouring class by whom any extra charge on the commodity will be felt as a tax on an item of luxury—or vice, as some prefer to call it—which they would be loth to forego.

THE C. P. R. CO.

We have received from Mr. D. E. Brown, general agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a circular announcing the acquisition by the Company of the fleet comprising fourteen steamships of the Liverpool, Bristol and London services from Messrs. Elder, Dempster and Company. From San Francisco exchanges to hand yesterday we learn that it was privately reported this time last month from Tacoma that the Canadian Pacific Railway had quietly absorbed the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, taking over its fourteen steamers plying between Victoria, Skagway and other points. The transfer is very important to Northwestern transportation interests, since it gives the Canadian Pacific an opportunity to make through rates from Eastern cities to Alaska and British Yukon towns. Regarding the service from our starting point in the Farther East this big deal makes it possible for passengers booking via C. P. R. Lines to travel between China, Japan and England entirely by the Company's steamships and railway, under the unique conditions that the service for the entire distance of 12,000 miles is under the direct management and supervision of a single company. A special dispatch to the *S.F. Call* states that "the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company has always been allied with the railway, and some of its stockholders were shareholders in the railway, thus insuring harmonious operation. However, the railroad has not been in a position to make arbitrary rates without absorbing the water tariff and at times this would not be profitable. No change has been made in the Alaska tariff, but transportation men believe that, when a large amount of business is open to competition the Canadian road will be a formidable rival. The Canadian Pacific is working in utmost harmony with the White Pass Railway, which moved its headquarters last fall from Seattle to Vancouver. A fine line of steamers is now owned by the Canadian Pacific, comprising its trans-Pacific, trans-Atlantic and British Columbia coast services, British Columbia lake service and Alaska service."

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

European Jumps Overboard

AT CANTON.

CANTON, 13th July,

3.50 p.m.

Mr. Duncan (?) mate, recently in the employ of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., at Shanghai, jumped overboard from the Hongkong, Canton and Macao S.S. *Powan* while lying in the tidepool at Whampoa and was drowned.

Opium for China.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, 16th July.

The P. & O. Steam Navigation Company's steamer left Bombay yesterday afternoon with about 1,000 chests of Malwa opium.

The prices are:—

Malwa New.....Rs. 1,240

Old....." 1,310

Oldest....." 1,440

THE PLAGUE.

Three fatal cases of plague, making 1,347 since January 1st, were notified during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day. They were Chinese.

CHINA tea is already exported from Odessa to Persia via Baku, to the extent of 400,000 lbs. annually, but it is anticipated that the quantity will very largely increase as soon as the new Russian steamers ply regularly with the Persian Gulf. The business is highly profitable to the merchants engaged in it, the tea being mostly of the poorest quality, while the exporters get the benefit of substantial bounties and heavily subsidised transport. But Indian tea is so superior that it would be sure to monopolise the Persian market if it found free and direct entrance overland from the country of its production. To prevent that, the Shah, under Russian influence, seeks to bar it out by heavy Customs duties, while the quarantine regulations are so vexatiously used against incoming caravans that the cost of transport from Quetta is seriously augmented. Owing to the increased production of tea in British Asia it has become essential for the financial prosperity of the industry to open fresh external markets, and there is some more promising than that of Persia.—*Globe*.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the China Light and Power Company, Limited, was held at the Company's offices, 14, Des Voeux Road Central, at 11 a.m. on Monday, for the purpose of confirming a number of resolutions passed at a meeting held on 27th ult. There were present:—Hon. R. Shewan (chairman), Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. J. H. Lewis, D. E. Brown, C. A. Tomes, A. B. Higgins, A. G. Gordon, A. Reid, Fung Wa Chun, and R. Henderson (secretary). The Secretary having read the minutes of the last meeting and the notice convening the extraordinary general meeting.

The Chairman proposed that the following resolution be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution:—"That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$300,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$20 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all shares of the Company's capital from \$20 to \$10 per share."

The Hon. Sir Paul Chater seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman proposed:—"That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$300,000 (divided into 30,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof."

Mr. D. E. Brown seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman proposed:—"That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (the General Managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the Debiture Trust Deed or Mortgage hereinafter referred to and to be held by the Trustees thereof to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned) that the dividend for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the rate of 6 per centum per annum in each and every one of the said three years the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. as such General Managers as aforesaid be and they hereby are authorised to issue Debentures to the amount of not more than \$200,000 on the property of the Company to be secured by a duly executed Mortgage thereof by the Company to such persons as Trustees for and on behalf of the Debiture holders as the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. may, by writing under their hand and seal, appoint."

The said Debentures to be issued in the shape of Bonds for \$1,000 or \$500 each at the Debiture holders' option respectively but so that the aggregate amount in value of such Debentures taken together shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000. The Bonds for and in respect of the said Debentures may be issued at a discount not exceeding 2 1/2 per cent on the face value thereof, but so that the holders respectively of such Debentures shall not be entitled to be repaid more than the face value thereof. The said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum to be computed from the date of actual issue to the respective holders thereof and to be repayable within 5 years from and after the date of such actual issue in manner following that is to say No portion of the amount paid in respect of any of such Debentures shall be repayable during the first three years following the date of the actual issue thereof but upon the expiration of such period of three years there shall be repaid in respect of each Debenture to each and every holder thereof

(a) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within six calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(b) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twelve calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(c) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within eighteen calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(d) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twenty-four calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years."

Mr. J. H. Lewis seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen.

TEBRAU PLANTING CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The seventh general meeting of shareholders in the above company was held in the company's offices at noon on Tuesday. There were present Messrs. Hart Buck (chairman), H. Humphreys, G. Murray Bain, A. H. Mancell, A. P. Nobbs, J. S. Hagen, J. M. Wong, Lau Chu Pak and J. L. Cotter (secretary).

The general managers reported as follows:—

To the Shareholders of The Tebrau Planting Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,—We beg to lay before you our balance sheet for the year ending 30th April last. We also annex the report of our estate manager, Mr. Larkins. The accounts have been audited in Singapore by Mr. Evans and in Hongkong by Mr. W. Hutton Potts.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

JOHORE, Singapore, 24th May, 1903.

Messrs. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Hongkong.

General Managers, Tebrau Planting Company, Limited.

Dear Sirs.—I beg to report as follows on the Mount Austin Plantation during the twelve months ending 25th April, 1903.

Coffee.—My hopes of a rise in price were completely disappointed and in spite of the fall in value of silver, the dollar price of coffee in Singapore remained so low, only from \$18 to \$20 per picul, that combined with shortness of crop, it was evidently no use to attempt to carry on the coffee portion of the plantation, for we were not getting enough to pay the coolies' wages, and had to continue drawing on our capital, although the coffee had arrived at maturity. In spite of the low price we could still have covered working expenses if we had had a reasonably fair amount of crop, but unfortunately the whole plantation became

devoured with leaf disease and it was evidently hopeless to go on. This was especially disappointing, because in order to avoid, as I hoped, any risk of leaf disease, I bought the seeds for the plantation at over \$100 per picul from a splendid plantation in Sumatra rather than use seed grown locally. The coffee plantation is now therefore virtually abandoned except in so far as some of our old coolies have agreed to carry on certain portions at their own risk and to pay the company one-fifth of the produce as rent.

Rubbers.—As regards the rubber plantation, I am glad to be able to write very cheerfully, and I think there is every prospect of the success of rubber at Mount Austin making the planting venture a success after all. In spite of the disappointment about the gambier and coffee. Although the oldest portion of the Para Rubbers was only planted five years ago, viz., in April, 1898, the growth of the trees has been so rapid that many of the larger ones measure from 25 to 30 inches in circumference; three feet from the ground and I decided to begin tapping them. The result has been very gratifying as a pound of good rubber can be got from a quarter of an acre of trees and I could get more out of them easily but I have thought it best to be content with that for the present rather than run any risk of injuring the trees. Of course there are only a few hundred trees as yet that are big enough to tap, but the number is rapidly increasing and the fact that at such an early stage they give such an appreciable amount as a quarter of a pound is most reassuring. I am curing the rubber as carefully as possible and shall make small shipments to London in another month or two, when I hope that, in spite of the rubber coming from young trees, it will fetch a high price.

As regards the plantation itself it will be gratifying to the shareholders to know that a high authority in the planting world, who paid me a visit lately, was greatly pleased at its appearance and told me it was one of the finest Para Rubber plantations for its age and extent, he had seen either in the Straits or Ceylon—I remain, Dear Sirs, Your Obedient Servant, M. LARKIN.

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1903.

Liabilities.	
Capital Account—	
17,825 fully paid up shares	108,125.00
1,045 fully paid up shares	5,250.00
Capital Reserve	\$94,350.00

Assets.	
Call paid on 1,670 shares forfeited	6,575.00
Mortgage of Estate to F.C. Marshall	10,000.00
Accounts Payable	1,800.00
	\$12,375.00

Property Account—	
Purchase Price of old Co's property	\$50,000.00
Mount Austin Coffee Plantation	47,083.23
Rubber Plantation	6,897.51
Buildings	1,089.91
Cash	281.28
Shanghai Bank	\$465.89
in hand	20.68
with Estate Manager	180.03
General Managers	3,336.27
	4,001.87
Profit & Loss a/c—Balance at debit	2,470.23
	\$12,745.00

WORKING ACCOUNT, COFFEE PLANTATION.

May 1st, 1902.	
To Balance brought forward	\$44,353.64
April 30th, 1903.	
To Wages	3,510.43
Cartage and Charges	432.34
Proportion of Estate Manager's salary for one year	1,800.00
	\$5,742.77
By Proceeds of Coffee Sold	\$3,013.13
Balance carried forward	\$47,083.23
	\$5,096.36

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

May 1st, 1902.	
To Amount brought forward	\$1,037.51
April 30th, 1903.	
Hongkong Office Charges	29.19
Auditor's fee	25.00
Exchange	9.25
Interest	369.28
	\$470.23
By Balance	\$1,470.23
	\$470.23

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

I have compared the above statement with the books at the Head Office, and accounts from Singapore and certify the same to be correct.

W. HUTTON POTTS,
Auditor.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.
The Chairman and gentlemen, the report and statement of accounts have been in your hands for some time. I will, therefore, follow the usual custom and take them as read. As the report of our manager, Mr. Larkin, is also attached it is not necessary for me to say very much to you. As far as our prospects are concerned it appears that our only hope is our Para Rubber Plantation, and this certainly looks most promising. The samples of rubber you see on the table are from the firstappings of our trees, and are pronounced by experts to be of excellent quality, and if everything goes well and prices keep up it appears to be only a question of quantity as to whether our plantation is to be a financial success or not. Before moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, I shall be pleased to give any shareholder any further information he may desire.

There being no questions the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and statement of accounts.

Mr. Murray Bain—I beg to second that proposition. As an old shareholder in this company, it appears to me that there is now some hope of our getting some return for our money. Mr. Larkin has laboured long and faithfully but we have been all very unfortunate. There now seems to be a hope and I certainly trust it will be realised.

Carried.

AUDITORS.

The auditors were re-elected, and the meeting terminated.

The following return of the export of silver to China from London has just been published.	
1886	5,499,400
1887	3,593
1888	3,113
1889	5,874
1890	3,947
1891	1,085
1892	147,880
1893	3,990,769
1894	1,728,771
1895	1,612,543

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on Thursday in the Board Room. Present:—The President (Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, F.R.C.S.), Mr. W. Chatham, (D.P.W.), Mr. G. McL. Messer, (Acting Registrar General), Mr. Pollock, R.C. Col. Webb, R.A.M.C., Mr. Ahner, R.A.M.C., Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. Pearce, Acting M.O.H., Dr. Barnett, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock, Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

PRINTING OF PAPERS.

A letter was read, as follows, from the Government relative to the printing of Mr. Pollock's questions and the Acting Medical Officer of Health's reply thereto:—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, and July, 1903.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 9th inst. I am directed to acquaint you for the information of the Board that inasmuch as the questions by Mr. Pollock were put and answered at the public meeting of the Board and fully reported in the Public Press, Government sees no necessity to incur the expense of printing, as suggested, the questions and answers. I have, &c. (Sd.) F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

In a minute, of 10th inst., Mr. Pollock wrote:—The Secretary's letter of the 9th June should be attached to these papers or a copy of it.

Subjoined is the letter:—

Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong, and July, 1903.

Sir,—I have the honour by direct of the Board to report that the attached motion moved by Mr. Pollock was adopted by the Board at the meeting held on the 4th inst., and to request authority to have the motion and the Acting Medical Officer of Health's reply thereto printed for circulation. I have, &c. (Sd.) G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

The following minutes were appended. By the Colonial Secretary, dated 10th June:—

"This was fully reported in the Press. What is the necessity for incurring the expense of reprinting?"

By the President, Sanitary Board:—"I do not see any need to have this printed as it was fully reported in the papers. Somehow these papers have only just been submitted to me; they were mislaid during the Secretary's illness.—27.6.03."

Laid on the table.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS ORDINANCE.

Mr. Pollock, had given notice to move:—That this Board suggests for the consideration of the Government that it is desirable to amend paragraph 51 of section 6 of Ordinance 1 of 1903 by substituting the words "pantry, passage or landing" for the words "or pantry."

That this Board suggests for the consideration of the Government that, with a view to afford greater facilities to persons who are turned out of their houses temporarily in consequence of plague, it is desirable that, in any further plague epidemic, observation blocks be erected in each of the following Health Districts, namely, Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

He said that since giving notice of the first proposition he understood that a question involving the construction of the particular paragraph of the Ordinance was likely to be shortly raised before the Police Magistrate, and therefore, he thought it would be hardly advisable that they should discuss the matter, although it was obvious to those who had studied the subject that both Sections 153 and 154 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, and also the definition of the words "room" and "external air" would shortly have to become the subject of very serious consideration. He thought that after the decision of the Police Magistrate had been given upon the cubic question it would be very desirable that a sub-committee of the whole Board be appointed to go fully into the sections of the ordinance and also into the definition of those two words. With regard to the second proposition he drew attention to a misprint, pointing out that the word "further" should be read "future." It was of no use, he thought, having observation blocks unless they were erected on the premises from which people were turned out in consequence of plague. Apart from the one in the Central district he was of opinion that those East and West were too far out to serve the purpose for which they were intended.

Mr. Rumjahn seconded.

Mr. Hewett agreed with Mr. Pollock remarking that any step taken should be acted upon before the plague season next year.

The motion was carried.

TO EXPEDITE BUSINESS.

The President:—In order to expedite the business of the Board, I beg to move with reference to the question of granting licences that under section 14, sub-section 1, of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903, the Board make the following Standing Order:—That applications for exemption from provision of open spaces required by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, may be forwarded for the consent of the Governor in Council without a resolution to that effect in each case after the circulation of the papers to the members of the Board provided that there are no adverse minutes on the circulating paper under which the application has been circulated; and (2) with reference to applications for licences issued under schedule B of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance that they may be issued with resolution to that effect in each case after the circulation of the papers to members of the Board provided that there are no adverse minutes. The second proposal was adopted, especially to bake-house and laundry licences. It has been the custom of the Board previously to act in this way by making Standing Orders to this effect; and the reason I bring the matter up now is that the old resolution was made under the old Ordinance, and a similar resolution has not been made under the new Ordinance. Numbers of these licences are presented to the members of the Board for their consideration and applications are often received only two or three days after a meeting of the Board has been held, and if the application is held over till the next meeting the delay is very considerable and affects the licencees. I think it would be more expeditious if we agree to these Standing Orders.

Mr. Hewett:—With regard to your proposal it has come, as far as I am concerned, rather as a surprise to the Board. It appears to me the questions involved are very important and I do not think it is altogether wise to speak subject to correction—for the Board to relegate so readily their authority to committees, or sub-committees. Under the Ordinance these powers have been relegated to the Sanitary Board, and we should uphold them. For I may myself say with regard to making adverse, or otherwise comments on these applications when they come round to me I am busy as a rule, and I read them as fast as I can and in most cases initial them merely to show that I have seen them; but that does not mean because I initial a paper that I passed the application without any comment. I always look at it that these questions will be more or

less discussed at our fortnightly meetings. If I thought that these questions would not be dealt with at those meetings it would involve a very considerable or careful study of papers at the moment. I think that probably what I have said is the view taken by most of the unofficial members of the Board. When I think we should be very slow to adopt such a proposal particularly without having discussion and, possibly, further time for consideration.

The President pointed out that his motion had not been seconded, and therefore Mr. Hewett's remarks were out of order.

Mr. Hewett said that as he had not been stopped at the beginning he presumed that he was in order.

The President further remarked that it was not proposed to relegate this power to a committee of the Board. It was simply proposed to make Standing Orders for the conduct of the business of the Board between its meetings.

Mr. Hewett:—To pass over the responsibility which is given to us by the Ordinance to somebody else.

The President said it had always been the custom when there were any minutes on the circulating cover for the whole matter to be brought up, but if there were no minutes it was concluded that members were agreed, and the granting of the licence was recommended to the Governor in Council, who ultimately decided.

The Vice-President suggested that the subject be allowed to stand over till next meeting in order to give members time to consider it. There were undoubtedly a great many matters which it appeared unnecessary almost to delay in dealing with until the Board meeting; the mere renewal of licences, for instance, was a matter which could very readily be relegated to the way proposed by the President.

The President expressed his willingness to let the matter stand over till next meeting. But this, he pointed out, was not a new procedure. It had been the custom formerly, and that was the reason he brought it up now.

WATER ANALYSES.

The reports of the analyses of water drawn from the public supplies, by the Government Analyst, for the month of June, show that the water is of excellent quality. The water was obtained from the Kowloon Service, Tytan, Pokfulam, and Cheung Sha Wan supply.

Laid on the table.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

The results of the examinations, made by the Government Analyst, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance for the second quarter of the year are as follows:—6 samples of whisky, 1 of gin, 1 of brandy, 2 of beer and 2 of milk. None were found adulterated.

Laid on the table.

BAKEHOUSE.

An application for the ground floor of No. 166, Queen's Road Central to be registered as a bakehouse, was refused.

PUBLIC LATRINE.

A petition was submitted relative to the proposed site for the erection of a public latrine at Tai Hang village. It reads as follows:—

13, King Street, Hongkong, 27th June, 1903.

To the Sanitary Board.
Sirs,—Understanding that a public latrine is to be erected close to our houses in Tai Hang village, we have the honour to request that you will be so kind as to reconsider the matter and select another site for that purpose.

The position selected is far too near to our buildings, being right behind Nos. 10 to 15, King Street, and we are sure the inevitable emission of offensive smells will do harm to the health of the people in the vicinity. Further its existence will have injurious effect on the value of the surrounding houses. We therefore most humbly and earnestly beg that you will select another site along the hillside where a small latrine is existing or somewhere further west of Second Lane. Hoping you will take the matter into your early consideration and grant us our humble request,—We have, &c.

[Signatures.]

The Acting Registrar General minuted:—"Under the Ordinance this should have been sent to the Colonial Secretary. It should be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary."

The Director of Public Works minuted:—"The Board cannot deal with this. It is too late in any case."

The Secretary was instructed to inform petitioners that application should be made to the Colonial Secretary.

PUBLIC LAUNDRY.

An application for house No. 25 Austin Road, Kowloon, to be registered as a public laundry, was granted.

OFFENSIVE TRADE.

An application for the renewal of a fat-boiling licence for No. 477, Queen's Road West, was granted.

KITCHEN REMOVAL EXEMPTION.

Mr. Li-Yau Chuen, owner, made an application for exemption from the removal of a kitchen in the basement of No. 185 Queen's Road Central, on the ground that the house is used as a pawnshop.

Mr. Pollock minuted:—"Grant exemption for so long as house is used as a pawnshop." The application was granted.

LIME-WASHING.

The usual fortnightly lime-washing return was laid on the table. For the period ended 7th inst. 2,046 houses were lime-washed. There were 40 prosecutions involving fines to the aggregate of \$355.

PRIVATE LATRINES.

A letter was read from Messrs. Leigh and Orange on behalf of the owner of certain premises in Lower Castle and Seymour Roads with reference to proposed arrangements for providing latrine accommodation to those houses.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Application was made by Messrs. Leigh and Orange on behalf of the Hongkong Tramway Co. for permission to erect five water-closets and five urinals at the Tower Station on L.L. 728, Russell Street. The application was granted subject to arrangements being made for supplying the closets with water other than from the filtered town supply.

Application was made by Messrs. Leigh and Orange, on behalf of the Land Investment Co., for permission to erect water-closets on M. L. 78, 2, 2, and 101 North Bump. Water will be supplied by a well and pump.

RATS.

The return for the fortnight ended 13th inst. gives 1,199 rats as having been caught in Victoria and 475 in Kowloon, of which 26 and 6, respectively, were infected.

Laid on the table.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The death-rate for the whole colony for the week ended 6th June showed 30.8 per 1,000 per annum against 26.9 for the corresponding week of last year.

Laid on the table.

INSANITARY HOUSES.

A return of houses closed by order of the Board since the 1st January, 1903, as unfit for human habitation, was laid on the table. Mr. Pollock minuted:—"It is satisfactory to find that in all the earlier cases, the defects which rendered the premises unfit for human habitation have been remedied."

COMPENSATION.

Mr. Rumjahn wished to know if any of the landlords of closed houses had been compensated. The President replied in the negative.

Mr. Rumjahn submitted that they ought to be compensated. The houses had been built according to the laws of the day, and when they were closed they complied with the existing laws, and it was no fault of the landlords that such a course was adopted. Some houses had been closed for more than three months, and it would be better if the Government were recommended to pay compensation to the landlords for loss of rent.

The President said the houses had been closed because they were found to be unfit for human habitation by reason of the outbreak of several cases of plague. As soon as the necessary steps had been taken to render them fit for human habitation, they were released.

Mr. Rumjahn:—They have been built according to the Health Ordinance of the day.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun:—And they have closed on account of plague.

Mr. Rumjahn:—It doesn't matter.

Mr. Hewett asked on what Ordinance Mr. Rumjahn based his contention that compensation should be granted?

Mr. Rumjahn replied that the houses had been closed to mitigate an outbreak of plague, and it was of the fundamental principles of British fairness and justice that whatever benefited the public should be paid for by the public. He thought that section 308 of the Imperial Public Health Ordinance of 1875 gave compensation for any damages.

The President said the law here would have to be altered first, for at present compensation was only granted for damage to articles during the process of disinfection.

Dr. Pearce made a statement with regard to these houses.

Mr. Rumjahn:—It appeared that some of these houses had to be closed for about three months, and if they were unfit for human habitation they ought to be resumed. They were about 130 in all. During the prevalence of plague evacuation of a block of houses was a good measure, but owners of property ought to be compensated for the loss in rental. The discussion then dropped.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held in the Chamber Room, City Hall, on Tuesday, 7th July, 1903, at 5.45 p.m. Present:—Mr. E. A. Hewett (Chairman), Mr. D. R. Law (Vice-Chairman), Hon. C. W. Dickinson, Messrs. C. Michau, N. A. Siebs, J. R. Smith, H. E. Tomkins, R. C. Wilcox, A. G. Wood and A. R. Lowe (Secretary); absent Hon. R. Shawin (ex officio).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last monthly meeting held on the 6th ultimo were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBERS OF CHAMBER.

The Secretary reported that Messrs. Goddard and Douglas and Barretto & Co. had been elected to membership since the last meeting subject to the usual confirmation by the members at the next annual general meeting.

THE CURRENT QUESTION.

Read letter, dated 25th ultimo, from the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce asking whether this Chamber would be prepared to join with theirs and that of Tientsin in a Memorial addressed to the Viceroy of the Chinese Government, having been brought before it the imperative necessity of a remedy being found for the present unsatisfactory state of its currency and the desirability of its making of uniform national coinage preparatory to any scheme which might eventually be brought forward involving the introduction of a gold standard.

The draft Memorial drawn by the Shanghai Chamber was discussed and, as its terms practically followed the same lines which this Chamber intimated on the 12th ultimo to the Tientsin Chamber any petition it was thought desirable to present at this early stage of the question should be, the Committee decided to send a reply agreeing to join in the Memorials drafted.

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES.

A copy of the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to inquire into the subsidies to Steamship Companies and sailing vessels under Foreign Government and the effect thereby produced on British trade, which had been forwarded by the Secretary for the information of the Chamber, was laid on the table.

OFFICIAL CODE VOCABULARY.

The Chairman said that with reference to the telegram sent on the 12th of May last a reply had been received informing this Chamber that the British Postmaster General had agreed to bring the Chamber's protest against the proposed compulsory adoption of the vocabulary before the International Telegraph Conference and that it was understood the British Postal Authorities were also opposing its compulsory use.

PROHIBITION OF COOLIE IMMIGRATION IN SINGAPORE FROM HONGKONG.

The following letter was read:—

Chamber of Commerce, Singapore, 12th June, 1903.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

Dear Sir,—I have the honour to enclose for the information of your Chamber copies of the following correspondence:—

Letter from Colonial Secretary, dated the 11th inst.

Reply thereto from the Chamber of Commerce, dated the 12th inst. in connection with the prohibition of immigration of coolies from Hongkong of which you have doubtless received official notification—in consequence of the number of cases of plague that have recently occurred on board steamers arriving here with coolies from your port.

2. It will be observed that the Austrian steamer *St. Yvonne*, which arrived here on the 10th inst., reported three deaths from plague during the voyage, and that two cases of plague were found on board upon her arrival. Further, that this is the fourth time recently that plague has been found on vessels from Hongkong.

3. While my Committee feel compelled to support the Government of this Colony in any reasonable course taken to keep Singapore free from a dire calamity as would be the introduction of plague among our Community, still from the point of view of intertrade with Hongkong the course is one which this Chamber undoubtedly feels to be seriously regrettable.

The object that my Committee has in directing me to communicate with you on this subject is to respectfully inquire whether some means of an examination of Chinese passengers from Hongkong for Singapore could not be devised and put into practice of so much more stringent a nature as would be likely to reduce to a minimum the chances of plague cases occurring on the voyage or arriving here.

4. The last thing that Singapore would ever desire is to have quarantine or prohibition applying here to steamers arriving from Hongkong, and if any action on your side can be devised of reducing the risk of this to a minimum, it would not be less agreeable to us than we feel it would be to our neighbours and friends of Hongkong.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) ALEX. GUNN, Secretary.

A long discussion followed and it was decided to reply that the benefits to Hongkong from the coolie traffic with Singapore were only derived from the passage money, and they were not of a sufficiently remunerative nature to allow of any expense being incurred at this end. If therefore Chinese coolies were necessary in order to supply the labour market in Singapore it would doubtless be to the advantage of that Colony to found a segregation camp on one of the numerous islands near there where the coolies could be landed free of any further cost or delay to carrying steamers.

SUGAR CONVENTION.

Further parliamentary papers forwarded by the Colonial Secretary relating to the ratification of the Brussels Sugar Convention were laid on the table.

STORM WARNINGS.

The following correspondence was read:—

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 25th June, 1903.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 21st ultimo intimating that His Excellency the Governor had decided to introduce at the Hongkong Observatory the flag system of weather signals for the information of shipmasters, similar to that in use at Shanghai, and that the present cone system would be continued for the information of the local junk population.

The Committee of the Chamber desire me to convey their thanks to the Government for agreeing to institute this much-needed reform in the system of weather signals.

In view, however, of the recommendation made by this Chamber in the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to examine the communications received from the shipping community on this subject, that symbols were more economical and easier to work than flags, were better understood by landsmen, and the adoption of the code from the 37 special distance signals of the Commercial Code made it equally understood by the seafaring community, and that it was pointed out the signals could be increased, if found necessary, by further combinations of the three

THE British steamer *Scotsman*, which arrived at Manila on the night of Saturday, from Hamburg, via Suva, with a cargo of dynamite and gunpowder experienced very heavy weather in the Indian Ocean. Captain Mackenzie informed a *Cablenews* representative that he struck some terrible typhoons and also the South-west monsoon in the Indian Ocean and that the vessel was tossed about for several days and smashed in the skylight beams, getting down into the engine rooms, washing the life buoy overboard and doing other damage about the deck. The *Scotsman* broke down during the voyage and for several days lay in the trough of the seas being buffeted about by heavy seas for the greater part of the time. The best experienced, Captain Mackenzie very nearly lost his life by being swept overboard but was caught just in time by Chief Officer Brown.

THE FLOUR TRADE.

Advices from Hongkong of date 7th ult., to Portland, Or., state that the stock of flour then on hand here amounted to 50,000 tons, and that dealers would lose more than \$100,000 on the stock owing to the reduction of \$2 per ton in freight rates by the steamship lines on the Pacific. The steamer *Indravelli* sailed for Hongkong with 5,000 tons of flour and it is estimated that the importers would lose at least \$10,000 on the cargo.

AMERICAN COTTON MANUFACTURERS

AND EXPORT TRADE.

The fact that American cotton manufacturers are increasingly interested in the subject of extending the foreign markets is indicated by the fact that one of the principal papers read before the recent meeting of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association at Charlotte, N.C., was devoted to this subject. It was prepared by Mr. Laurus Loomis, of the well known firm of Callin & Co., and treated the subject in a very interesting and instructive manner. After calling attention to the rapid growth of American trade in cotton goods in the Philippines, Mr. Loomis pointed out that still greater progress might be anticipated as soon as steamship lines are established plying frequently and regularly between American ports and Manila, and when the harbour improvements under construction and projected make Manila the shipping centre of American business in the Orient and a successful rival to the great distributing ports of Hongkong and Singapore. After discussing at some length the existing situation in Manchuria with reference to the trade in cotton goods already enjoyed by American manufacturers, Mr. Loomis endorsed the recommendations recently made by Mr. Miller, the United States Consul at Newchwang, viz.: (1) The establishment of direct trade with Manchuria instead of through Shanghai and Hongkong; (2) that the United States urge the opening of Manchuria to the trade of all the world; and (3) that a new Consulate-General be established in that province.

Mr. Loomis also referred to the extreme importance of establishing American banking houses abroad as an auxiliary to the extension of the commerce of this country, mentioning the branches already established by the International Banking Corporation and the Guarantee Trust Company of New York at various points in the Orient. He also mentioned the fact that the American merchant marine, and especially the establishment of lines to the Orient.—*Daily Magazine*.

THE POPE'S ILLNESS.

A *Cablenews* wire (7th inst. reports)—President Roosevelt has sent Pope Leo XIII a cablegram of sympathy. Dispatches from Rome say that the aged pontiff cannot live more than a few hours but that the whole world is marvelling at his wonderful hold on life. He continues at the very point of death. There is intense curiosity as to a probable successor to Leo XIII, and the newspapers are filled with portraits and biographies of the leading candidates. They are Cardinals Rampolla, Oregli, Serafino and Gotti. The Conclave is preparing even now for the election of the new Pope. Rome is filled with a great crowd hanging day and night. Messages are being received from every quarter in the world.

Pope's Delegate Gatti received in Manila the following cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary of the Pope, and his probable successor: "The Holy Father is in a deplorable condition. There has been no improvement. He is able to take nourishment without repugnance. The Pope's mind continues perfectly clear."

Later in the evening of the 7th Monsignor Gatti received another cable as follows: "The Holy Father is sinking fast, the climax coming at 11 o'clock last night. The prayers of the faithful are asked."

THE NILE OF 1903.

REVIVAL OF THE OLDEST CIVILISATION.

"What will the Nile Valley appear like to years hence?" is a question which Sir William Wilcocks, K.C.M.G., late Director-General of Reservoirs, Egypt has set himself to answer. Fifty years hence, says Sir William, the sums spent on irrigation works will have brought in returns greatly in excess of the expenditure laid out on them.

There will be communication by steam along the whole length of the Nile Valley, and by steamboat and by rail it will be possible to proceed from Alexandria and Port Said to Mombassa.

The Nile itself will be greatly altered. Its waters, which to-day are lost in the greatest and most terrible marshes the world has ever seen, will traverse mighty weirs and dams. At the Ripon Falls, where the Nile leaves the Victoria Nyansa, there will be a huge dam nearly a quarter of a mile long, while all around will be electric stations and factories.

Fifty years hence Khartoum will be an important city—the terminus of three railways and a line of steamers.

Indeed, if Sir William Wilcocks' forecast turns out to be true, the Sudan will be a country overflowing with milk and honey. Between Dongola and Assuan the date-palm will have much increased. Date cultivation will have proved to be so profitable that improved qualities of dates will have been introduced, and among the varieties to equal the popular golden dates of Algeria.

There will be a Ministry of Agriculture, which will follow in the steps of the Agricultural Ministry of the United States.

Through this Ministry the prohibition of tobacco cultivation will have been removed from the Statute-Book, and the Sudan will be one of the recognised producers of high-grade tobacco.

Experimental farms and agricultural banks will be introduced; floods will be prevented by weirs across the Atbara.

The land will be as crowded in winter as Switzerland in summer. Orchards will be reared by the thousand, and all down the valley from Assiout to Cairo will be cotton and sugar mills.

Cairo itself will be a well-built city with all the architectural resources of modern civilisation except a Bankruptcy Court.

In consequence of the death from plague at the Berlin Hospital of the young Vienna physician, Dr. Milan Sachs, the Government has decided to issue a decree forbidding further experiments with plague germs, the risk of spreading infection being considered more dangerous to the public health than the knowledge gained in studying the deadly microbe justifies. Dr. Sachs caught the plague in Dr. Koch's bacteriological laboratory for infectious diseases. The laboratory is isolated and the most minute precautions are taken at the doors and windows to prevent the escape of the germs. No one is allowed to approach or enter the building, except the investigators.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Italian squadron in the Far East is to be increased by two ships.

A FATAL case of cholera was notified as having occurred in the Colony during the week ended 11th inst.

THREE men have been arrested at Osaka in connection with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank note forgeries.

THE necessity for stricter regulations for motorists is becoming pressing in Shanghai as at home, says the *China Gazette*.

THE composite brigades comprising infantry, cavalry, and artillery are being transferred to the Far East from Western Russia.

THE *Asahi's* Tientsin correspondent wires—a Custom House similar to that existing at Kiaochow will be established at Weihaiwei.

WHILE bathing in the harbour on Sunday, a native lad was drowned. The body was recovered alongside the Canton-Macao wharf.

THE Norwegian steamer *Lina* is reported badly ashore about five miles below Kiu-kiang. She is said to have only Chinese pilots on board.

THE Manila *Times* says that the old Spanish gunboat *Velazco* is to be docked and repaired at Hongkong and then placed in the coastwise service.

THE total estimated cost of the new Bombay dock scheme amounts to Rs. 3,24,56,713. It is proposed to apply for sanction of a loan of Rs. 152 lakhs.

THE Provincial Treasurer of Kwangtung, Ting Ti-chang, has been appointed Acting Governor of Kwangsi, pending the arrival of Ko Feng shih.

THE Russo-Chinese Bank is suing its former Chinese compradore for 170,000, losses sustained in transactions which he is stated to have guaranteed.

THE Pahang Corporation mines in the Kuantan district exported 7,771 piculs of tin ore against 7,387 in the previous year, and the Blat Mines 804 piculs against 552.

THE Criminal Sessions commence to-day with nine names on the calendar. The case against McEwen will probably be heard before a special jury on Tuesday.

THE death is announced, at Shanghai, of Mrs. Mary Martin Richard, wife of Dr. Timothy Richard, and for some years one of the editors of *Woman's Work in the Far East*.

U. S. MINISTER Conger reported to the State Department from Peking that the Chinese Government is about to establish a mint at Peking and mint its own silver coins.

It is said that the project of building a bridge over the Menai, at Bangkok, is now taking practical shape. It has been mooted at repeated intervals during the past three decades.

THE Honolulu Legislature has appropriated \$30,000 for the purpose of including the Goto of Japan in the list of islands and personally give him treatment for his legions at Molokai.

THE O. S. K. has arranged to buy eight coasting steamers from Mr. Amagasaki of Osaka for 17,000,000, to be paid as to 10,000,000 in cash and as to the balance in new shares of the O. S. K.

ON Sunday forenoon a native committed suicide by jumping from the third-floor of a house at Cornhill Road, West. He was picked up alive, but died at the Tung Wah Hospital.

THE Imperial authorities have decided that direct goods traffic between European Russia, Lake Baikal, Manchuria, and Dalny by means of the Manchurian Railway shall be opened this month.

A STRONG protest is being made in Japan against the American consular law which excludes all but American vessels from the trade between San Francisco and Honolulu and the Philippines.

REPORTS are coming in regarding the recent storm. A number of junks and sailing vessels were wrecked at Kobe and at other points along the Japanese coast; the wind was more than usually violent.

MAJOR Younghusband, Mr. Claude White and Mr. Parr were expected to start on their journey to Tibet on 24th ult. At last the telegraph wire is being laid up to the frontier right through Sikkim.

THE police found a small quantity of arms and ammunition in a junk lying in the harbour on Tuesday. The junkman had to pay a fine of \$100, or do six weeks' imprisonment. The arms were confiscated.

THE general agent of the Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd., has received the following telegraphic advice from the Deli Maatschappij Amsterdam, dated 10th inst.: "Sold 742 bales tobacco at Guilders 0.71."

THE general average statement of the *S. S. Peñon*, consequent on the fire which occurred at Kobe on the 5th and 6th April, is being prepared at Yokohama by Mr. H. P. Wadman, of the China Trade Insurance Co., Ltd.

A MOJIB despatch says that there was an accumulation of 124,449 tons lump, 153,222 tons mixed, and 73,337 tons dust coal there on the 1st inst. The stock of coal represents a decrease of 56,339 tons on that of June 1st last.

A NATIVE amah was charged at the Magistracy on Wednesday with stealing from a house in Lee Yuen Street, a cash box containing jewellery and money to the value of \$275.50. She was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

MESSRS. Nanwo & Co. of Hongkong, (for whom Messrs. Heng Hui & Co. are the Penang agents), whose steamers were withdrawn from the Penang-Singapore-Hongkong run last year, have decided to resume the service.—*Echo*.

A GERMAN wire of 8th inst. says—The English Press publishes alarming reports concerning the Far East from St. Petersburg. These state that the Legation Guards at Peking are being strengthened. No official confirmation of these reports has been received at Berlin.

A COOLIE at the Tai Koo Sugar Refinery was killed yesterday morning by falling from the fourth storey of the building.

MR. John Goddard, who came out from England to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Hongkong, in 1842, and was transferred to Yokohama some 35 years ago, died at the General Hospital, Yokohama, on the 6th inst. his 80th year.

THE contract for the Kuala Lumpur electric light installation has been let by the Crown Agents to a Swiss firm, and a French gentleman representing this firm (a distinguished electrical engineer) has already arrived, says the *Malay Mail*.

THE drums used by the Scots Guards in South Africa have just been sold, and in some cases they fetched between \$300 and \$350 a piece which is nearly eight times as much as they originally cost. The proceeds of these sales go to the band fund.

THE new Chinese Minister to Japan, the Kwangtung Expectant Taitai, Yang Chu, has been promoted to the rank of an expectant Metropolitan officer of the 4th grade, and is expected to proceed to Japan to relieve T'ai Chun early in September next.

ACCORDING to a wire from Washington, dated 3rd ult., the Treasury Department is taking steps to draw the lines tighter along the Mexican border, to prevent the unlawful entrance of Chinese. This is done in view of the importation of Chinese labourers at Manzanillo.

MANY improvements have been made at the Hongkong Hotel during the past year, and the Directors have now decided to install electric light throughout the buildings. Residents desirous of having the use of electric fans in their rooms will be enabled to do so at a small cost.

THE *Chifoo Express*, of 4th inst. records the death, from drowning, of Mr. J. Paxton, 3rd engineer of the *Singhai*. The deceased was bathing, but being unable to swim had a life buoy with him, but for some reason or other, he threw the buoy aside and went down immediately.

THE *Universal Gazette* is informed that the Directors of the Chekiang Bureau of Mines have engaged a French and an Italian engineer at a salary of a thousand dollars per month each to prospect on their behalf the mining regions in Chuchow, Yenchow, Wenchow and Tachow.

ANNOUNCEMENT was recently made at Los Angeles that with the completion of the made harbour at San Pedro, that port would be made a part of call by the Dollar Steamship Co.'s steamers and that a regular service would be maintained between San Francisco, San Pedro and the Orient.

THE Sanitary Board desires the attention of householders to be drawn to the fact that stagnant pools and collections of water in broken flower pots, broken jars, etc. standing in their premises are a source of danger to people residing therein, and warns them that the Board intends to treat such as nuisances.

THE Earl and Countess of Lonsdale, who recently passed through Hongkong on the way to Japan have now returned, arriving in the Colony on Tuesday morning, per the *Yasuda Maru*, en route to Brisbane. The Earl was recently decorated by the Emperor of Germany with the Prussian Crown of the First Class.

AT about eight o'clock on Monday night, Sergeant P. S. Dymond raided 12, Moon Street and arrested seventeen persons, busily engaged playing pai kow. This morning the gang was brought before Mr. J. H. Kemp and a fine of \$50 was imposed upon the first and second defendants, and \$5 upon each of the others.

A RICH merchant at Yochow has petitioned the Viceroy for permission to operate a factory at that place for the purpose of manufacturing cotton yarn from native grown cotton. There has been a small amount of cotton yarn made in Yochow, and it is found to be better and considerably cheaper than that shipped in.

STEAMERS of the great French lines appear to be using Antwerp harbour more frequently than formerly. Recently the Messageries Maritimes boat *Himalaya* loaded a cargo there for the Far East, and the *Annam* of the Compagnie Est-Asiatique Francaise, shipped a cargo of railway material for China.

THE *Nichi Nichi* says that the Russian Naval Office has decided to despatch the following additional warships to the Far East—the torpedo-ship *Osaboya*, 12,674 tons, the battleship *Alexander III* (Imperial), 13,600 tons, the battleship *Czarevitch*, 13,170 tons, the cruiser *Aurora*, 6,630 tons, and the cruiser *Almas* 2,385 tons.

DURING a recent voyage of the Hamburg-American liner, *Augusta Victoria*, to New York one of her coal trimmers fell overboard on Tuesday. The alarm was given, the ship stopped, a lifeboat was lowered, and the man was safe on the liner again at 10.37—all done in seven minutes. He was little, if anything, the worse for his immersion.

AN Indian watchman in the employ of the Hongkong Club appeared before Mr. T. S. Gordon Smith at the Magistracy on Thursday on a charge of larceny. It appears that members of the Club have been losing various articles of late, and the goods have lately been found in a pawnshop, and the thief identified. Prisoner was committed for trial.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Surgeons: R. W. B. Hall, to the *Bramble*, to date June 5, and on recommissioning, undated; and W. W. Keir, M.B., to the *Brimart*, undated. Sub-Lieutenants: K. N. Humphries, to the *Bramble*, and E. Cornabé, to the *Brimart*, to date June 10, and on recommissioning (N), undated.

LAST week's *Straits Gazette* publishes an Order in Council extending the boundaries of the Colony of the Settlements so as to include therein the Cocos Islands. There is also published the Governor's proclamation giving effect to the order from and after July 15. This closes one of the peculiar occurrences incidental to Empire building, remarks the *S. F. P. Chronicle*.

THE foreign trade of Japan for the first half of this year resulted in an excess of imports of merchandise over exports of over forty million yen, and an excess of imports of treasure of over eighteen millions. This latter excess is due partly to the receipts from the sale abroad of Government bonds, and partly to the large disbursements made by visitors to the Osaka exhibition.

THE Siamese Hospital Department have ordered a supply of prophylactic serum from Europe, and hope that with the concerted help of the military and the police it may be possible to conquer plague there—should the occasion arise.

FOR depositing rubbish in a public channel at Kowloon, a native was fined 50. We trust that a similar step will be taken by the authorities on this side of the harbour, and that among the first offenders will appear the names of persons residing on some of the upper levels, where a systematic dumping of rubbish on public thoroughfares has been going on for a long time.

It is stated that Midway Island, where the next cable station to Honolulu will be, is to be a naval base. The tug *Troquois* under Captain Rodman, United States Navy, is making surveys, and will select a site for a lighthouse. Commander Bond, who was sent from Washington to make the trip, is stated to have in hand also the matter of making the island a defensible station.

It is reported from Portland, Or., that the Portland and Asiatic Steamship Company has put into effect the reduced rates on flour and wheat to the Orient in order to meet the rates announced at San Francisco. The new rates are \$1 per ton for flour and \$5 for wheat—a reduction of \$2 per ton on flour, and \$1 on wheat. All the northern lines will put into effect the same rates.

THE *Sin Wan Pao* states that Taitai Yen Tse-mai, business manager of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company at Shanghai for about thirty years and who had been recuperating his health in his native district since April, died suddenly on the 10th inst. The different steamers, godowns and branch offices at the other ports have been ordered in fly their flags at half-mast in memory of his death.

THE Russian Ministry of Marine intends to equip its warships on foreign stations with operating rooms. The first of these will be fitted out on one of the ironclads going out to the Far East during the coming autumn. It will be made as complete as possible with regard to surgical instruments and requisites, and the room will be connected by telephone with the other portions of the vessel.

A WIRE from Honolulu states that word has been received there from Hongkong that the White Star liner *Germanic* will soon be running in the Pacific trade for the Oriental and Occidental Company, probably taking the place of the *Gaelic*. The *Germanic* is a boat of 5,070 tons, much larger than any of the Oriental and Occidental boats now calling here, and she has been long engaged in the Atlantic trade.

TWO natives were charged at the Magistracy yesterday morning with being members of the Triad Society. They pleaded not guilty. A detective stated that on the 17th, he visited a house in Wee Hing Lane, and searched a number of boxes and found cloth documents ten Chinese hooks, two blocks, a small box of chops, a knife and two fighting irons. Mr. Sercombe Smith committed the defendants for trial.

THE ominous red cone, swinging point downwards from the yard arm of the *Tama* on Saturday and Sunday, denoted a typhoon to the south of the Colony, with its centre more than 300 miles away. Lunks, sampans, slipper boats and almost every conceivable sort of native craft sought shelter in one promiscuous crowd in Causeway Bay, and remained there until this morning when the warning signal was removed.

A RATHER interesting case is stated to be engaging the attention of the City authorities now, says the *P. and T. Times*. In 1900 the heathen of Nanphien on the Grand Canal are said to have collected \$70,000 wherewith to purchase supplies for the Allied Forces, but as a matter of fact they only expended some \$30,000 putting the remainder in their pockets, and various claims are now being brought against them in consequence.

THE following cablegram has been received at the State Department from Consul-General McWade at Canton, dated 8th ult. "Viceroy Tsien asks me to transmit through you to the *Christian Herald* his profound and heartfelt gratitude for the donation of \$10,000 for the starving of Kwangsi. Urgently needed. Says it is added proof of American friendship and sympathy for China. Am vigorously preparing second American relief expedition."

THE latest addition to the fleet of the Hamburg-American Line of Hamburg is the *Prinz August Wilhelm*, built for passenger and cargo trade. She is of the class of the Norddeutscher Lloyd *Prinz Heinrich*, and will probably come out to the East shortly. The Hamburg-American Line are building several new vessels for the China trade. The new steamer has accommodation for 860 passengers, of whom 100 will be first saloon, and a cargo capacity of 5,000 tons.

ACCORDING to statistics compiled for the last ten years, Germany has during this period built for Russia sixteen men-of-war, a displacement of 31,250 tons in all, and eleven torpedo-boats. In the same space of time nine vessels for the Russian navy were constructed in France, two in Denmark and the United States respectively, and thirteen in Great Britain. The last were the largest of all, their combined tonnage being 107,305.

OF European nations the Norwegian and Swedish are the longest lived, the Spaniards the shortest. According to a foreign statistical return recently issued the average duration of life is as follows: Sweden and Norway, 50 years; Britain, 45 years and 3 months; Belgium, 44 years and 4 months; France, 43 years and 6 months; Austria, 30 years and 8 months; Prussia and Italy, 30 years; Bavaria, 36 years; and Spain, 32 years and 4 months.—*Chicago Tribune*.

A BRITISH pickle manufacturer has come to the opinion that honesty is not always the best policy. In order to do justice to the consumer and to be on the safe side of the British law, he has been making his pickles hold a little more than a pint. When these pint bottles arrived at Canada recently the manufacturer found that there was a law in operation which provides that any package measuring more than a pint must pay duty as a quart.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

DURING last year the Port Health Officer, Shanghai, examined 422 vessels, crews and passengers from Hongkong, 48 from Canton, 95 from Swatow, 16 from Amoy and many others from different ports. Nineteen men-of-war and transports and hospital ships were presented for inspection. The number of vessels quarantined was 2.4 per cent of the total number inspected. Detention varied from five hours to 174 days (*Batavia*), the average detention being 305 hours.

WE are pleased to learn that one of the five boys who accompanied Mr. A. J. May, of Queen's College, to England a few months ago, has already distinguished himself. Mr. Hung Kwok Leung, aged 18, of 8 Chancery Lane, Hongkong, eldest son of Mr. Hung Pan Sam, of that address, was, on 26th May, admitted as a student of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn.

AN attack on Plymouth was delivered on the night of the 8th ult. by the torpedo destroyer *Instructional Atilla*, the object being to test the electric searchlights and the general preparedness in case of emergency. All the forts, redoubts, and batteries were fully manned. Two torpedo boats attempted to run the gauntlet, but did not succeed in doing so. They cleared the breakwater, but were discovered and fired upon as they tried to force the Harbour, thus being placed out of action.

ON Mo day a rough looking Celestial entered a house at Kowloon, occupied by a Portuguese lady, to seek employment as cook or 'boy'. The lady did not like his looks, and told him she had no work for him. He lingered outside for the whole day, and returned this morning, but met with the same reply. He told the lady that he would not leave the premises until he had been paid a month's wages. To settle the question the lady had him charged, and he was fined \$10 or fourteen days at the Magistracy this morning.

THE *Nagasaki Press* learns that Mr. M. Matsuo, proprietor of the Matsuo Engine Works, Inasa, Nagasaki, is constructing a dockyard and engine works on the eastern side of Kagura Island, which lies at the entrance to Nagasaki Harbour. The dock is to have a length of 750 feet, a breadth of 45 feet, and a depth of 25 feet. It is to be completed by March next. The necessary land for a shipbuilding yard—1,000 tsubo—is now being levelled. The engine works are expected to be ready to undertake orders in 1905.

SIR Edwin Arnold, D.C.L., celebrated his 71st birthday on June 10. Just half a century ago he won the Newdigate prize at Oxford in an effort which has been followed by *The Light of Asia* and *The Light of the World*. *The Light of Asia* is really an extraordinary feat in itself, for it was all dictated by the author after his journalistic work for the day was done. Later Sir Edwin has, as some of our readers will know, fallen a victim to blindness, but it is some consolation that he has the gift of producing literary work without seeing.

THUS the *Penang Gazette* of 2nd inst.: We have heard it whispered that there is some probability of Sir Henry Blake, now Governor of Hongkong, being transferred to Singapore. We have, we believe, been accused of giving our readers rather too much of Hongkong, but in this instance we must apologise for referring to that place in this connection. Sir Henry is a man who would certainly do well with the Chinese but then we have the Malays as well to consider, to say nothing of the Europeans, and of the Malays Sir Henry has had no experience.

THE finding of the Marine Court of Inquiry held into the circumstances attending the recent collision of the *Chan Tai* and the *Sui Lok*, both of Penang, off Tulo Payo on May 28, states that the *Sui Lok* was in fault in its manoeuvring and in its look out, and that its master left his vessel before duty required him to do so and failed to go in one of the *Chan Tai's* boats and help in rescuing the drowning people. The *Chan Tai* should have stood by longer. The certificate of the master of the *Sui Lok* is cancelled but a gunner's certificate may be granted to him.

At the last meeting of the Penang Municipal Commissioners the President read a letter from Government to the effect that the Governor in Council had decided to discontinue the running of the tramways after the end of the current year. The President said it was a great pity if the tramways were to be stopped, and that it would be a blow to the prosperity of the town, but would raise the price of stones, red earth, etc. It would appear that the Commissioners' scheme to run electric trams would accordingly have to be abandoned.

WEIHAWEI has been a British possession for some four years, and a great drawback to its development, a hindrance to would-be visitors, and a source of general inconvenience to residents has been the want of regular and suitable means of communication with the outside world. By arrangement with Messrs. Butterfield and Swire we now have steamers calling regularly in their trips northward and southward. The subsidy is, according to a *N. C. D. N.* correspondent, \$1,000,000 per month. One important clause in the contract is that the foreign mail must be forwarded within 48 hours of its arrival at Shanghai.

THE *Osaka Asahi* says that, according to an official investigation, the number of foreigners visiting Japan last year was 16,090, the amount of money spent by them during their sojourn in this country being estimated at Yen 15,226,585. The same paper also states that during last year Japanese living abroad remitted to their families at home about Yen 5,242,000 from Hawaii, Yen 4,980,000 from the United States, Canada, Yen 2,000,000 from Australia, Singapore and Hongkong, Yen 20,000 from Peru, Yen 750,000 from Korea, Yen 70,000 from China, Yen 400,000 from Siam, and Yen 530,000 from various other places, making a total of Yen 12,190,000.

THE work of constructing the line of railway round the southern end of Lake Baikal is to be hastened, so that the line may be thrown open to traffic in 1904, instead of early in 1905. The contractors are bound to have the railway completed by the spring of 1905, and as the Russian Government wishes to have through and uninterrupted communication by train between Moscow and Dalny with the least possible delay, the contractors are displaying the greatest activity in the hope that they will receive ample compensation from the Government, and which will be in proportion to the number of days that the line is ready before the time stipulated by contract.

As the *Yuenan* was going to her buoy on Monday, the usual rush of sampans, totting for native boarding houses, followed in her wake, and at length got alongside. Boat-hooks and were soon out, and fastened on to the railing of the steamer, enabled occupants of sampans to climb aboard. During these operations one of the boat-hooks slipped and the unfortunate man scrambling up fell into the water. Those aboard a couple of launches made an effort to save him, and got so far as to get hold of his coat with a boat-hook, but the clothing tore and the man sunk and was drowned. It is time this dangerous system of totting was stopped, as apart from accidents to the sampan people, officers of steamers are considerably annoyed by their presence; for, as we saw recently, one incoming ship lost an anchor and several feet of chain.

THE San Francisco Board of Health has adopted a resolution providing that "no cellar or other apartment below the level of the street throughout the Chinese district shall be used as lodgings, living apartments or places of manufacture and production." It has also directed the Health Officer to enforce the resolution and to obtain the passage of the necessary legislation to make the regulation most effective in its operation.

THE Dutch land of plenty in the Malay Archipelago produces no coal. But the mineral is abundant in the neighbouring islands of Borneo and Sumatra. In the latter coal is mined by Government at Ombilin, and the output is about 200,000 tons a year. But that is barely half the requirements of Java, which indents largely on Australia and to a smaller extent on Japan for its supply. For special purposes Cardiff contributes its quota of steam fuel there as elsewhere.

THE Lipton fleet was sighted off Fire Island at 2.15 a.m. on the 14th ult. The DeForest wireless telegraph station at Coney Island reported at midnight (1.30) being in communication with Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht, the *Erin*, which then was about ninety-five miles off Sandy Hook. The *Erin* was towing the *Shamrock III*. All four boats were together, the *Erin*, *Shamrock III*, *Shamrock IV* and her convoys. The *Erin* reported a stormy passage and all well.

AN attempt will be made on 10th inst. to float the American schooner *Carrier Dove* which went ashore at Tsung-wing Island. The bottom of the vessel is torn out but the lumber with which she is laden will keep the craft afloat, though it is doubtful if she will be worth repairing. The vessel was built in 1890 at Port Blakesley, Washington, and is 639 tons register. A lot of the cargo has been looted by the Chinese who have been hovering about since the accident. A court of inquiry will, it is believed, shortly be held.—*Mercury*.

THE P. and O. *Mastiff*, which left Singapore for Bombay on 1st inst. took \$1,900,000 from the Currency Note Reserve for Bombay, where they will be kept until the arrival of the new notes which will be re-coined. The dies for the new dollars have been made in London. The *Straits Times* understands that the design will be quite different from that of the present ugly dollars, and that their principal feature will be that they will bear across the face the denomination of the coin—One Dollar—with the King's head on the other side. They are also, it is believed, to be slightly reduced in size.

A NUMBER of the well-known and qualified pilots who follow their calling between Wootton and Hankow have formed themselves into an association in order to better serve the interests of owners and the shipping trade generally, as well as to preserve their own and to provide a regular steam pilotage service between the two ports. The ever shifting channels of the Yangtze, the numerous banks that suddenly form, and the many variations of the current, make it imperative that only men who are absolutely qualified should be allowed to navigate steamers up and down this treacherous river. The association is called "The Yangtze Pilots' Association."—*Mercury*.

A NUMBER of Chinese miners operating under the name of the Jim Que Company on the site of an abandoned Trinity county town known as Canyon City, U.S.A., dug up a cigar box to-day which contained \$5,000 in gold. Among the gold pieces were seven \$500 slugs. Thirty-two years ago Canyon City was a thriving mining town. Jacob Killinger lived there. He was killed by a cave in a mine. He was believed to have considerable money, but the administrator of his estate could not find it. The Chinese company is now mining away the ground on which the town stood and is believed to have discovered the buried treasure of the dead man.

SIR Ernest Satow, G.C.M.G., was on 12th ult. the recipient of the degree of LL.D. (*honoris causa*) conferred by the University of Cambridge. In presenting the Minister to the Chancellor of the University the Duke of Devonshire, the Public Orator (Dr. Sandys) stated that Sir Ernest Satow's entire life was a service of the Consular and Diplomatic Service had extended over 40 years, which had mainly been spent in Japan. He had lately taken infinite pains in the discharge of the laborious duties attaching to his new position as British Minister in China, a position which he fitly held as the latest diplomatic successor of the first Professor of Chinese in Cambridge.—*L. &*

High Class

Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

EVERYTHING
UP TO DATE.
28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,

General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

High Class

Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

FAMED FOR
SHIRTS.
28, Queen's Road.

STYLISH DRESSMAKING.

COSTUMES MADE UP IN THE LATEST FASHIONS
OF PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK.

EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN CUTTING AND
GENERAL SUPERVISION.

EVERY KIND OF GARMENT MADE FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

HIGH CLASS DRAPERS.

34, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

R. G. HECKFORD,
MANAGER.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

Great Britain and Japan.

LONDON, 16th July.

A commercial treaty between Great Britain and Japan is notified.

The Somaliland Expedition.

Two Companies of the Army Service Corps with 900 mules and many waggons and stores will sail from Durban on the 18th inst. en route to Somaliland; this is believed to indicate elaborate preparations before active operations are resumed.

The King's Visit to Ireland.

The Crimes Act has been revoked in various districts; in Clare, Limerick, Tipperary, Roscommon and Sligo, it is greatly welcomed in view of the approaching royal visit.

The City and Food Taxation.

A requisition signed by 650 City men including nineteen members of the House of Commons has been sent to the Lord Mayor of London requesting the use of Guildhall for a meeting to condemn the taxation of food.

LATER.

The Lord Mayor has declined the requisition of the City men for a meeting in Guildhall.

Troops for South Africa.

Mr. Brodrick states that the Defence Committee of the Cabinet has decided to keep 25,000 men in South Africa to be available for service in India in case of emergency.

CROWN LAND SALE.

As an elite residential district, Conduit Road, situated above Robinson Road, has come very much into favour since it was opened about three years ago. It was not long since that we announced the sale of a plot of land for a private garden. Another lot with an area of 3,576 square feet has been applied for and will be sold on the 4th proximo. The registry number of the lot is G.L. 23 and adjoins L.L. 1568. Its boundary measurements are N. 89 feet, S. 26 feet and 96 feet, E. 154 feet, and W. 147, 106 and 3' 6". The annual rental of the lot is \$8, and it will be sold at an upset price of \$180.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

THE CHINESE AND THE BUILDINGS ORDINANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—The new Public Health and Buildings Ordinance is passed and is now in force, and I shall be much obliged if you will kindly tell me if it is the intention of the Government, in view of the many countries restricting the immigration of Chinese, to prohibit the latter's presence in the Colony in passing such a law. Certainly, there is some mistake if it is intended to cope with the annual recurrence of plague and I do not wonder that the Colonial Secretary does not sanction it forthwith. If it is not the Government's intention to have Chinamen clear out of the way the new Ordinance should be at once amended. It cannot be put into force as it is now. Allow me, therefore, to say a few words on an important point.

To carry out the Ordinance, overcrowding is first to be dealt with and inspectors are sent out to find this out at night, but in view of the many daring robberies occurring in the Colony every day, will the Authorities guarantee the safety of the inhabitants' properties during night visitations by the inspectors? Can the Government make sure that no robbery will be committed by persons who gain admittance by falsely saying that they are Government servants? Have the inspectors, when inspecting houses during the night, any special signs to show that they are Government servants and that they are not robbers? Is there a clause in the Ordinance indemnifying inhabitants from loss by robbery because they admit inspectors who may turn out to be robbers?

Again, has the Government appointed any lady inspectors to visit houses occupied by young ladies—young ladies whose husbands are away on business and are seldom at home as is always the case in China? If not, have such ladies any right to refuse the admittance of male inspectors at night? If the ladies have no such right, will the Authorities guarantee the behaviour of such male inspectors when they are admitted into the house? Have the Authorities provided an apparatus capable of producing a kind of X Ray with which to testify the purity of every inspector's heart (Chinese or European) before he is employed? For the sake of humanity the new Ordinance without any amendment cannot be put into force and it remains so it is impossible to go on. There are still a great many points which demand serious and immediate attention and if the two Chinese blocks of wood in the Legislative Council do not step forward to bring this to the knowledge of the Authorities, if they still hold their tongues on matters like this, it is for us all Chinese in the Colony to join in one voice and appeal to the Government to seriously consider the matter. Things such as this cannot be brought to light without the intervention of the Chinese. It is impossible for foreigners from the West whose daily habits are contrary to ours to know what we do like and what we do not like. It is therefore for us to acquaint them with it if our dumb representatives fail to do so.

Let the Authorities therefore awake to this before it is too late. Thanking you for the insertion of this,—Yours etc.

中國少年

Hongkong, 18th July, 1903.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—G. Girault.

THE HONGKONG MUSEUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—Happening to look into the Museum (or Chamber of Horrors) at Hongkong the other day, whilst gazing at the monstrosities displayed in one of the bird cases, we remarked at a glance four or five of the commonest birds of Hongkong wrongly labelled, not only specifically but generically as well. It would be far better to have no labels at all, if the places are ever visited by Europeans, who would presumably be seeking information as to the fauna of Hongkong and South China. The localities given, too, are extremely doubtful in many cases, and palpably absurd in others, except where specimens have been presented by the Committee, and then the information is of no value whatever, as these important contributions mostly take the shape (deformed) of pied, spotted and ring-necked varieties of the common canary, whatever bird that may be. To instance a few cases of wrongly identified birds:—The common Chinese Bulbul, the commonest Hongkong bird, or indeed in China generally, is a brownish-brown bird, not a blue bird, as the label reads, or indeed a blue bird, as the label reads, or indeed a blue bird, as the label reads. The China Robin, a wild flight of imagination, is called *Turdus Volitans*, a bird unknown to the Brit. Mus. Cat. *Caliopteryx Lutes*, a South China bird, is, according to the gentleman at the museum, *Emberiza Citrinella*, the common English Yellowhammer. After these little jokes, *Halcyon Picta* for *H. Sphenoceros* may almost pass muster, though it would be as well to substitute *Halcyon Sphenoceros* for *H. Sphenoceros*, an English bird of which we saw no specimen in the museum. In short, the nomenclature of very many birds is ridiculous, and the localities given in some cases manifestly wrong, thus leaving the others open in grave doubt. There is not a mounted specimen fit to be seen, and the best thing to do with the collection is to destroy it. A fresh start could then be made, and no bird admitted to the collection unless the locality where it was obtained is authenticated. If they cannot be identified, with certainty at the museum, label them "Unidentified," but don't "pick out a middling shiny" name and tack that on. The collection of snakes would be interesting, but after looking at the birds one feels there is no guarantee that some of the snakes ever came from Hongkong when so labelled. They require attention and some of them re-bottling. At the present time no one would present the museum with any decent specimen of natural history, as even if correctly labelled it would be regarded with suspicion on entering the premises at the City Hall. The place is a disgrace to those responsible for it (if anyone is responsible), and if a local museum is supposed to be a storehouse of information on local natural history and other subjects, the sooner the museum at Hongkong is closed the better.—Yours etc.

Turdus Volitans.

Shanghai, 14th July.
[If our memory serves us correctly the question of the expediency of appointing a curator for the local museum was raised by Dr. James Cantlie in connection with the establishment of the Hongkong Odd Volumes Society during the administration of Sir William Robinson a few years ago. It cannot reasonably be expected that those connected with the institution and who give their services, as far as we are aware, gratuitously, should devote that time and attention which a proper classification of the specimens would demand.—Ed., H.K.T.]

THE PASSAGE OF THE SHAMROCK.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

The passage of Sir Thomas Lipton's latest cup challenger to New York, under convoy, is described in American papers to hand by the *Korea*. We call the following account from a San Francisco exchange of the 14th ult.:—Safe and sound after a rough passage from Gourock, Scotland, of sixteen days and twenty-two hours, Sir Thomas Lipton's latest cup challenger for the America's cup, *Shamrock III*, is now lying at anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I., where she arrived at 10.20 this morning in company with the steam yacht *Erin*, which had towed her most of the way across the Atlantic, and by *Shamrock IV*, towed by the British tug *Cruiser*. The 16 men which manned the yachts and their convoys are all well, and there were no accidents to mar the passage.

Between Gourock and Falmouth, where the steamers stopped for coal, calms and squally weather were encountered. The *Erin* and her tow became separated from the *Cruiser* and *Shamrock I* before reaching Falmouth, but they never lost sight of each other after leaving there. On June 12th the yachts were caught in a gale from the south east, and while it blew very hard and a heavy sea was running very little water was shipped and no damage was done.

The tug *Charles F. Mott*, in charge of H. H. Davies, met the yachts at daylight, twenty miles east of Sandy Hook lightship. Pilots were put on board the *Erin* at sea and the *Matthews* towed *Shamrock III* to Quarantine, *Shamrock I* being towed by the *Cruiser*. The yachts passed Sandy Hook lightship soon after 6 a.m. They were saluted by every vessel that passed them all the way to Quarantine. When they arrived there the crews of the yachts gave three cheers for each other as they stood lined up on deck. Both yachts flew the pennant of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

The new challenger is by far handsomer than either *Shamrock I* or *Shamrock II*. She looks not unlike the *Columbia* above the water line and her beam seems greater than either of those yachts. She tapers easily, making very little broken water at the bow and leaving a clean wake. Her captain, Robert Wright, says she behaved splendidly under all conditions of weather during the passage across the Atlantic. She is rigged as a sloop, with a short bowsprit and a topmast over a stout lower mast. *Shamrock I* has the same rig with the addition of a jigger-mast aft. The latter steers with a tiller and the former with a small wheel.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—G. Girault.

WHO WAS THE PASSENGER?

Thus the *Shanghai Times* of 13th inst.—There was one passenger aboard the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Riojun Maru*, which arrived at Shanghai yesterday from American and Japan ports, who was not altogether delighted with his trip to the Orient. The reason for this is attributed to the fact that the voyage is merely a return journey to Hongkong, and it is taken much against the wishes of the passenger in question. Included in the *Riojun Maru's* passengers, is a young Englishman, who some six weeks ago left Hongkong by this vessel for Seattle, Wash. His subsequent experience upon the American shores has doubtless caused him to wish that he had never decided upon forsaking the Orient, even to the tedious of a place as dull and uninteresting as Hongkong. When the Englishman prepared to go ashore at the Puget Sound port, he was detained by an immigration officer. It seems the passenger had a brother working in San Francisco, who had arranged to furnish a position to his relative. The Hongkong broker was advised of the fact that a situation awaited him in the Golden Gate City. It was on this advice that he started. He was not aware that it is against the laws to engage foreign labour in the United States. When questioned by the officers he boldly stated he had been employed as a clerk in Hongkong and had been offered a position in San Francisco through his brother. His admission settled the matter, and there was no other course for the officers to take but detain him. He felt much abused when informed he would have to return to China, on the *Riojun*. The young man was held in Seattle, to be returned to Hongkong, at the expense of the Japanese line, who was obliged to take him as a passenger.

JAPANESE SMUGGLERS.

The coolest smugglers ever met on the water front were arrested yesterday, says an American exchange of the 12th ult., by Customs Inspector Benninger. They are S. Tota and W. Hatori, Japanese steamer passengers on board the steamship *Korea*. When the trunks of the Japanese were searched the inspectors found them provided with false lids, containing a large quantity of smuggled goods. Hatori expressed surprise at the discovery and innocently remarked that he was going with Tota to Los Angeles to start a store and that he came here a year ago with a lot of goods and had had no trouble in passing them. He finished by offering the inspectors \$20 to let the goods go.

The booty consists of ninety-six silk embroidered dollies, forty-six embroidered silk handkerchiefs, three double bed covers filled with silks and embroideries and silk hose; handkerchiefs and satin cloth in great variety.

A 25,000-TON STEAMER.

PLANNED BY THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

We learn from an American journal that both the *Cadic* and *Celtic* of the White Star Line are to lose the distinction of being the largest ships in the world. The Hamburg-American line is to build a new steamer that is to eclipse either of those boats, not only as to size, but also as to speed and improvements. Although the *Cadic* and *Celtic* are alike as to measurements, the first named, because of an extra house built forward, is ninety-six tons bigger than the older sister, the tonnage of the *Cadic* being 21,000. Each ship is 705 feet long, 75 feet wide and 49 1/3 feet deep. The new Hamburg-American liner is to be 725 feet long, 77 feet in beam and 50 feet in depth, which will make her tonnage something like 25,000. Mr. Emil L. Boas, the American agent of the line, has been cabled for by the home office to proceed to Germany in connection with the plans for the new giant.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Erich & Co., in their report of today's date, review the week's market in the following terms:—

Our market remains without animation; the business which has come under our notice has been of an extremely meagre nature and the long-looked-for improvement seems to be as far off as ever. The rate on Shanghai are unchanged Tls. 7 1/4 for a T/T, and Tls. 7 1/4 for a three days' sight Private Paper.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts write as follows in their weekly report of the 17th inst:—

The market remains practically the same since the issue of our last report; the special feature of the week has been a drop in the price of China Sugars. In Shanghai, Farnhams and Langkats have also experienced a rather heavy decline on the previous quotations.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, has advertised its seventy-fourth ordinary half-yearly meeting for the 4th August. The transfer books will be closed from the 21st instant to 4th proximo, both days inclusive.

The following interim dividends have been declared:—

Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited, Tls. 3 payable on 21st July; transfer books closing from 13th to 21st instant.

Hongkong Ice Company, Limited, \$4 payable on 28th July; transfer books closing from 20th to 28th instant.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—G. Girault.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited, \$6 payable on 28th July; transfer books closing from 22nd to 28th instant.

West Point Building Company, Limited, \$1.50 payable on 28th July; transfer books closing from 22nd to 28th instant.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are still in demand at \$88. Subject to audit, the Directors will recommend at the forthcoming half-yearly meeting a dividend of 30 shillings per share, and to silver reserve fund \$50,000; write off property account \$200,000, and carry forward about \$1,425,000. The London quotation has further improved and now stands at £63 15. Nationals keep firm at \$28.

Marine Insurances.—Unions are steady at \$500. China traders have been placed at \$62 and \$3, and there are further buyers at the former price. Yangtzes are unchanged at \$135 and Cantons close at \$180.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have advanced and are wanted at \$327 1/2. China Fires are still in request at \$85.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been booked at \$38 1/2. Indo-Chinas are quoted at \$98, and may probably be had at the rate. China and Manilla have dropped to \$21 at which figure sales have been effected and more shares are inquired for. Douglas Steamships have been fixed at \$10 1/2. Star Ferries are unchanged and can be placed at \$27 and \$17 for the old and new shares respectively. Shell Transports are in demand after sales at \$1 2/6.

Refineries.—China Sugars have sustained a sharp fall and close 6 points lower than our last quotation. Luzons are without business at \$10.

Mining.—Punjoms are still asked for at \$2. There are buyers of Raubs at \$8. Chinese Engineering are offering at Tls. 6.60.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have changed hands and more shares are wanted at the improved rate of \$2.16. Advances from the North report a further decline in Farnhams to Tls. 167 1/2. The report, with statement of accounts made up to the 31st April last, is to hand. The net profits, including the amount brought forward from last year and after paying all charges and allowing for all known liabilities, amount to Tls. 971,124.22. After deducting the interim dividend of 7% on \$5,200 shares paid in December last year, which absorbed Tls. 386,400.00, there remains for distribution the sum of Tls. 584,724.22. With this amount it was decided at yesterday's meeting in Shanghai to deal as follows:—Pay a final dividend of Tls. 8 per share absorbing Tls. 441,600, add to Reserve fund Tls. 100,000 (thus raising it to Tls. 850,000), and carry to new profit and loss account the balance of Tls. 43,124.22. The dividend is payable in Shanghai to-day and we make our closing quotation Tls. 160 ex dividend at which rate there are inquiries. Kowloon Wharfs have strengthened and can be placed at \$88. Hongkong Wharfs remain on offer at Tls. 28 1/2. New Amoy Docks are wanted at \$37 1/2 ex dividend of \$2 paid on the 9th instant. At the eleventh ordinary yearly meeting held in Amoy on the 8th instant the following statement of accounts for the year 1902 was adopted:—Including the balance brought forward from the previous year (less bonus) the net profits on the 12 months' working amounted at \$43,085.13 which was recommended to appropriate as under: Commission and fees to general manager and consulting committee \$8,536.39; transfer the sum of \$15,000 to reserve fund (making it stand at \$55,500); pay a dividend of \$2 1/2 per share absorbing \$15,000, and carry forward \$4,548.74.

Lands, Hotels and buildings.—Hongkong Lands have slightly hardened and after sales at \$161 are in further request. Shanghai Lands can be procured at Tls. 110. Hongkong Hotels have been negotiated at \$151. Astor House Hotels have changed ownership in Shanghai at \$30. Humphreys' Estate remain at \$12 and sales of China Providents at \$93 have taken place.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are obtainable at Tls. 35, and Lao-ung-Mows at Tls. 42 1/2. Hongkong Cottons have been bought at \$15. Other stocks under this heading are unaltered.

Cigar Companies.—Sumatras are inquired for at Tls. 50. Alhambras have inquiries at \$30.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have been dealt in at \$34 1/2. China Boresomes have changed hands in small lots at \$10 1/2. Business has been done in A. S. Watsons at \$14. Watkins are firmer with buyers at \$7. Electrics are in demand at \$12 1/2 (old) and \$7 1/2 (new). Ho kong lers have advanced and have found buyers at \$350. William Powells are steady at \$10. We hear the company's accounts for the half year ending 30th June will show a profit on working of about \$26,000. Langkats have further depreciated to Tls. 285 but close in request at this price.

TO DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/8 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2
" D'ments 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2

ON BERLIN, (demand) 2 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 42 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight 42 1/2

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 129 1/2
On demand 129 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 7 1/4
Private 30 days' sight nom.

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 84 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$11 73
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 61.75
Bar Silver 74

TO DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/8 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2
" D'ments 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2

ON BERLIN, (demand) 2 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 42 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight 42 1/2

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 129 1/2
On demand 129 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 7 1/4
Private 30 days' sight nom.

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 84 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$11 73
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 61.75
Bar Silver 74

TO DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/8 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2
" D'ments 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2

ON BERLIN, (demand) 2 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 42 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight 42 1/2

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 129 1/2
On demand 129 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 7 1/4
Private 30 days' sight nom.

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 84 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$11 73
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 61.75
Bar Silver 74

TO DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/8 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2
" D'ments 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2

ON BERLIN, (demand) 2 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 42 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight 42 1/2

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 129 1/2
On demand 129 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 7 1/4
Private 30 days' sight nom.

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 84 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$11 73
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 61.75
Bar Silver 74

TO DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/8 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2
" D'ments 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2

ON BERLIN, (demand) 2 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 42 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight 42 1/2

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 129 1/2
On demand 129 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 7 1/4
Private 30 days' sight nom.

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 84 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$11 73
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 61.75
Bar Silver 74

TO DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/8 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2
" D'ments 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2

ON BERLIN, (demand) 2 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 42 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight 42 1/2

ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 129 1/2
On demand 129 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 7 1/4
Private 30 days' sight nom.

ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 84 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$11 73
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 61.75
Bar Silver 74

\$1,075 to \$1,095; Benares New about 175 chests at \$1,07 1/2 to \$1,090; Old 4 chests at \$1,090, were sold in the market. The unsold stock is about 937 chests.

Persian Opium.—Cheap rates induced business, and sales are reported of about 355 chests \$710 to \$800 per picul. The stock is about 3,050 chests.

YARN MARKET REPORT.

In their report of yesterday's date Messrs. Cawasjee Pallanjee & Co. state:—

Much less demand has been experienced during the past fortnight in our Yarn Market, but this was expected, as the whole of the country is now busily engaged in harvesting operations, and will so continue until the turn of the month, when a good and bumper summer trade is expected. A rather sudden and unexpected rise in the rate of exchange made some of the importers eager and hasty sellers, and consequently business reported was for speculative purposes only. Prices have receded from fifty cents to two dollars per bale on last mail's quotations in almost all counts and descriptions. Market closes weak and unsteady.

Sales during the past fortnight consist of about 175 bales of No. 62—65 bales of No. 8—2,570 bales of No. 10—1,635 bales of No. 12—1,050 bales of No. 16—and 1,305 bales of No. 20—in all about 6,800 bales. Arrivals per steamers *Ischia*, *Lightning*, *Kumang*, *Marquis*, *Bacquehem* and *Bengal* about 11,500 bales. Shipments to Shanghai and Coast Ports about 2,500 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at 10,000.

Local Productions.—Sales of about 200 bales of No. 105 at \$1.04, about 200 bales of No. 125 at \$1.03 are reported in the market.

Japanese Yarn.—About 150 bales of No. 165 at \$1.25, and about 150 bales of No. 205 at \$1.33 changed hands.

Exchange.—Had a sudden rise, and we quote 10-day on India at Rs. 120 1/2 / London at Sh. 1/8 1/2 / 1/6d.

FREIGHTS.

Since 11th inst. the m.m. of settlements presents a rather longer list, by ten steamers, than that reported for the previous week. The following are the reported particulars:—Hankow to Swatow a German steamer of 1,578 tons, 11,000 in full Hongkong to Singapore a British steamer, 1,359 tons, fetched \$2.25 per ton, and to Hongkong a German carrier (1,184) secured \$1.65 per ton. For sugar loading, a steamer of 1,299 tons commanded 25 cents per picul for 2 ports N.C. Java to Hongkong. Rice freights from Saigon have been booked as follows:—

German steamer, 1,001 tons, to 1 port Philippines, 25 cents per picul.

German steamer, 794 tons, to 1 port Philippines, 25 cents per picul.

German steamer, 903 tons, to 1 port Philippines, 28 cents per picul.

Norwegian steamer, 891 tons, to 10 to 24 cents; if Manila and Iloilo, 27 cents per picul.

German steamer, 939 tons, to Cebu, 29 cents per picul.

German steamer, 939 tons, to Hongkong, 13 cents per picul.

German steamer, 1,103 tons, to Hongkong, 13 cents per picul.

Swedish steamer, 989 tons, to Hongkong, 13 cents per picul.

Norwegian steamer, 788 tons, to Hongkong, 15 cents per picul.

A British steamer, to Kobe 30 cents per picul, (35,000 piculs).

Iloilo to Yokohama, 27 cents per picul was the rate closed.

A small German steamer (696 tons) has been booked

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 8th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 13th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY"	On 20th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 26th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 4th September.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"PROMETHEUS"	On 28th July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"TEUCER"	On 18th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"DIONED"	On 20th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"NESTOR"	On 21st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"KINTUCK"	On 22nd September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"PINGSUEY"	On 29th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"GLAUCUS"	On 29th September.

S.S. "PELEUS" left Shanghai 16th inst. a.m. for Foochow and this, and is due here 20th inst.
S.S. "PROMETHEUS" left Shanghai 17th inst. p.m. for this and is due here 20th inst.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th August.
	"DEUCALION"	On 6th September.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

18th July, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	20th July.

KOBE	"TSINAN"	24th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	24th "

MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	27th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	"TAIYUAN"	27th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is on board.
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yantai and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at three, five and ten days' notice for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

M.B.—R.D.D. 3—LOW FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1903.

Hongkong—Manila

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and staterooms—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 25th July, at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 1st Aug., at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Aug. 14, 1903.
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	Sept. 13, "
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	R. P. Craven	"

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. W. Groves	SUNDAY, 19th July.
FOR FOCHOW	"ANPING MARU"	J. Goto	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	FRIDAY, 24th July.
FOR ANPING	"MAIDZURU MARU"	T. Saito	SUNDAY, 26th July.

* Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.
All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.
Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.
By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's steamers from Shanghai.
For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.HONGKONG-MANILA,
REDUCED SALOON PAS-
SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$36.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivaled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw Steamer

"KWONG CHOW,"

1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days leaving CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.
Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.
Meals \$1 each.
The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.FOR CHEMULPO, PORT ARTHUR, AND NEWCHANG.
Calling at SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"SULLBERG,"

Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"

Captain Buller, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1903.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENEDI,"

Captain D. Clark, will be despatched as above on or about SUNDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1903.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivaled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship. Captain. Tons. Sailing Date.

ROSETTA MARU N. Tate 1,876 THURSDAY, 23rd July, at 11 A.M.

ROHILLA MARU E. P. Bishop 1,850 TUESDAY, 28th July, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1903.

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1903.

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

1711

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.
DAILY Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7.30 A.M., from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M. SUNDAY included.
1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5.
2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.
3rd Class, \$1.
Superior cabin accommodation.
Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.
For Freight, &c., apply to—
SAM WANG & CO., LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"

Captain Evans, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 8 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1903.

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

8600

Consignees.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"AMERICA MARU"

are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into their Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at Kennedy Town, (Marine Lot 243), and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from our Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd instant or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1903.

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

Shipping.

Arrivals.
 Bengloe, Dr. s.s., 1,933, Porter, 17th July.
 London and Singapore 11th July, Gen.
 G. L. & Co.
 Ariake Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,193, Hori, 17th July.
 Kuchino 12th July, Coal—M. B. K.
 Borg, Nor. s.s., 718, Mathisen, 17th July.
 Bangkok 10th July, Rice—Ming Chuen.
 Sullberg, Ger. s.s., 784, Meyer, 17th July.
 Swallow 16th July, Gen.—H. A. L.
 Daigai Maru, Jap. s.s., 850, Groves, 17th July.
 Tamsui 13th July, Gen.—O. S. K.
 Trieste, Aust. s.s., 3,223, Menozzi, 18th July.
 Kobe 7th July, Gen.—S. W. & Co.
 Braemar, Br. s.s., 2,316, Watt, 18th July.
 Singapore 12th July, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.
 Longmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,245, Drewes, 18th July.
 Canton 17th July, Gen.—S. & Co.

Departures.
 July 17.
 Dallanrat, for Europe.
 Rubi, for Manila.
 Siam, for Singapore.
 Macao, for Bangkok.
 Kinsing, for Canton.
 Macduff, for Singapore.
 Dionea, for Shanghai.
 Changchun, for Shanghai.
 Dulmar, for Manila.
 Triglav, for Tientsin.
 Hwang, for Sourabaya.
 Hermann Lerche, for Singapore.
 Canton, for Shanghai.
 Kinsing, for Shanghai.
 Himalaya, for Shanghai.

Passengers arrived.
 Per Daigai Maru, from Tamsui—Mr. Andros,
 31 Chinese and Japanese.

Passengers departed.
 Per Ballarat, for London—Mr. R. C. K.
 Johnson, for Bombay—Mr. Edulji Mun-
 cherjee, and 1 Indian. From Hongkong for
 London—Gunter C. J. Cain, Mrs. French and
 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Coor, and Miss
 Machin. For Bombay—Miss Hopman, Messrs. Wong
 Chee Ten, P. Rosa, T. M. Perpetuo, and 2
 Chinese Stammers. For Penang—Mr. W. D.
 Graham.

Per Yamato Maru, for Manila—Miss H. M.
 Pickett, Miss S. Call, Messrs. N. Reyes, K.
 Sumita, Mrs. T. Yagawa and child, General
 Leonard Wood, Messrs. H. L. Scott, F. R.
 McCoy, D. Truitt, and Mrs. L. de la Cruz.
 For Townsville—Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hill, and
 Mr. M. Shepherdson. For Brisbane—Earl
 Lonsdale, Misses White, Ladell, Macnash,
 Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. W. T.
 Cadell, and Dr. S. Honda. For Sydney—
 Countess Lonsdale, Misses Thompson, F.
 Macrae, Messrs. J. Bull, G. H. Gordon, R.
 MacRay, D. Askeniden, Miss Lovelock, Messrs.
 J. R. Larking, J. D. Wormald, C. S. Curtis,
 Mrs. Dolores R. de Aiso and infant, Miss Anita
 de Aiso, Master P. Aiso, and Mr. T. J. Thomp-
 son. For Melbourne—Messrs. F. Stuart, A. C.
 Shaw, and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Lynch.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Tsinau	Manila	B. & S.	July 19
Kagoshima	Singapore	N. Y. K.	July 19
C. Apar	Singapore	B. & S.	July 20
Hamburg	Shanghai	M. & Co.	July 21
Zafiro	Manila	T. & Co.	July 21
Sachsen	Singapore	M. & Co.	July 23
Caecil	Japan	P. M. Co.	July 23
Athenian	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	July 23
Empire	T-day Id.	G. L. & Co.	July 26
Emp. of China	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	July 27
Namsang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	Aug. 2
Hong Maru	San Francisco	P. M. Co.	Aug. 4
Indrapura	Portland	P. & A. Co.	Aug. 10

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—2nd June—Horsley, 9th June—
 Bentwaters, Salsina, Khalif, Adana, 12th
 June—Silvia, Manaton, Dardanus, 19th June—
 Breithel, Braemar, Dionea, Barton, 24th
 June—Benglo, Solweig, 26th June—Eva, 1st
 July—Bainberg, Sachsen, Devonshire, 4th July—
 Malacca, Tonkin, Nestor, 7th July—Foxton-
 hall, Manchuria, Glenshiel, Calchas, Vermont,
 Indrade, 10th July—Renovitch, Claverhill,
 China, Tincer, Moyuna, 14th July—St. Irene,
 Konigsberg, Sumatra, Haddonhall, Klauts-
 chu.

Homeward—26th June—Candia, Bombay,
 4th July—Kamakura Maru, 10th July—Stut-
 gart, 14th July—Oceanien, Segovia, Sida
 Maru.

**Arrivals at Home—1st July—Jason, Rich-
 mond Castle, 3rd July—Shanghai, 4th July—
 Zieten, Salazie, 7th July—Afridi, 10th
 July—Kanagawa Maru, Patroclus, Indrani.**

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.
 San Joaquin, at Kowloon Dock.
 America Maru, " " "
 Hermann Lerche, " " "
 Wuchang, " " "
 H.M.S. Sparrowhawk, " " "
 H.M.S. Virago, " " "
 Huron, " " "
 Aberdeen

Vessels in Port.

STAMERS.
 Albenga, Ger. s.s., 2,767, Petersen, 17th July.
 New York 12th May, and Amoy 15th July.
 Gen.—C. & Co.
 America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,460, Going, 13th
 July—San Francisco 11th June, Honolulu
 16th, Yokohama 1st July, Kobe 3rd, Naga-
 saki 4th, and Manila 11th, Mails and Gen.
 —T. K. K.
 China, Ger. s.s., 1,113, Krubbe, 11th July.
 Saigon 7th July, Gen.—E. A. T. Co.
 Edendale, Br. s.s., 718, Moss, 12th July.
 Singapore 4th July, Gen.—Chinese.
 Hailong, Br. s.s., 783, Evans, 16th July.
 Swatow 15th July, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
 Hoikao, Fr. s.s., 509, Merlees, 17th July.
 Pakhoi and Hoikow 16th July, Gen.—A.
 R. M.
 Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, Suzanni, 17th July.
 Haiphong and Hoikow 16th July, Gen. and
 Pigs.—A. R. M.
 Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, Hay, 16th July.
 Sourabaya 5th July, Sugar.—J. M. & Co.
 Jeserie, Br. s.s., 1,113, 'hoton, 8th July.—New
 Zealand 9th June, Coal.—Mr. Dodman.
 Kaifong, Br. s.s., 1,024, Pennafather, 16th July.
 Cebu, P.I. 12th July, Gen.—B. & S.
 Keongwai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, Moller, 14th
 July.—Bangkok 4th July, Rice and Teak-
 wood—B. & S.
 Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, Seabury, 16th July.
 San Francisco 19th June, Yokohama 8th
 July, and Shanghai 14th, Mails and Gen.—
 P. M. S. Co.

STAMERS.
 Koun Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,789, Minamikawa, 14
 July.—Kobe 9th July, Coal and Gen.—
 Chinese.
 Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,487, Stehr, 17th July.
 Canton 16th July, Gen.—S. & Co.
 Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,078, Buller, 13th July.
 Singapore 8th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Lalpoora, Br. s.s., 2,124, Windebank, 16th July.
 Singapore 10th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
 Loo Sok, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Schuur, 16th July.
 Bangkok 10th July, Rice.—B. & S.
 Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, Buhrmann, 14th July.
 Swatow 13th July, Ballast.—Order.
 Marquis Bachequem, Aust. s.s., 2,742, Ras-
 vich, 15th July.—Tientsin via Hongkong and
 Singapore 25th May, Gen.—S. W. & Co.
 Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,614, Welsh, 7th July.
 Sandakan and 2nd July, Timber and Gen.—
 J. M. & Co.
 Merionethshire, Br. s.s., 1,949, Cundy, 16th
 July.—Singapore 10th July, Gen.—S. T. &
 Co.
 Nurnberg, Ger. s.s., 2,663, Faburg, 16th July.
 Foochow 14th July, Gen.—H. A. L.
 Pompey, Am. s.s., 1,200, Range, 28th May.
 Manila, P.I. 25th May, Ballast.—U. S.
 Government.

STAMERS.
 Progress, Ger. s.s., 648, Bremer, 17th July.
 Tournon 13th July, Gen.—S. & Co.
 Prosper, Nor. s.s., 780, Kristiansen, 14th July.
 Saigon 10th July, Gen.—S. W. & Co.
 Riojun Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,980, Ohno, 16th July.
 Shanghai 13th July, Gen.—N. Y. K.
 Sabine Rickmers, Br. s.s., 690, Nasbet, 16th
 July.—Canton 15th July, Gen.—A. K. &
 Co.
 San Joaquin, Am. s.s., 237, Galdier, 26th Apr.
 from Aparri, Ballast.—Order.
 Scotsman, Br. s.s., 1,664, Mackenzie, 15th July.
 Manila 11th July, Gen.—Order.
 Taihu, Ger. s.s., 1,023, Menzell, 20th June.
 Mauritius via Singapore 14th June, Gen.—
 E. A. T. Co.
 Tatar, Br. s.s., 2,768, Beeham, 6th July.
 Vancouver, B.C. via Ports 9th June, Gen.—
 C. P. R. Co.
 Wuchang, Br. s.s., 801, Sommerville, 17th
 July.—Canton 17th July, Gen.—B. & S.

SAILING VESSELS.
 Boeldien, Fr. bq., 1,042, Harong, 24th June.
 New York 15th Dec, Kerosine.—S. O. Co.
 Columbia, Am. sch., 772, Sprague, 27th Mar.
 —B. & S.
 Dharwar, Swed. bq., 1,270, Larsson, 11th
 Apr.—Fremantle 13th Dec, Sandalwood.
 —J. M. & Co.
 Grosvenor, Br. bq., 516, Boga, 14th June.
 Mauritius 16th Jan, Sugar.—A. & Co.
 Kentmere, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,437, Burch,
 27th Apr.—Shanghai 20th Apr, Ballast.
 —S. O. Co.
 Pierre Anoline, Fr. bq., 1,740, Reteget, 1st
 Apr.—New York 3rd Oct, Oil.
 —Order.
 Prince Albert, Norw. ship, 1,498, Hansen, 10th
 June.—Fremantle 29th Apr, Sandal Wood.
 —Gilman & Co.

Post Office.
 A Mail will close for—
 Canton—Per Pusan, 19th inst, 9 A.M.
 Macao—Per Wingchai, 19th inst, 9 A.M.
 Kuchuk and Samshu—Per Tungkong,
 19th inst, 9 A.M.
 Nantao—Per Taike, 19th inst, 9 A.M.
 Nanbue—Per Lee Wing, 19th inst, 9 A.M.
 Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daigai
 Maru, 19th inst, 9 A.M.
 Shanghai—Per M. Bachequem, 19th inst,
 9 A.M.
 Moji—Per Arinbe Maru, 19th inst, 9 A.M.
 Canton—Per Hankow, 20th inst, 9 A.M.
 Chinkiang and Wuhu—Per Kowloon, 20th
 inst, 11 A.M.
 Macao—Per Hongkong, 20th inst, 11 P.M.

Sandakan—Per Mausang, 20th inst, 2 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Loongmoon, 20th inst, 3 P.M.
Hoikow and Pakhoi—Per Hoikow, 20th inst,
4 P.M.
Manila—Per Taike, 20th inst, 5 P.M.
Macao—Per Wingchai, 20th inst, 5 P.M.
Canton—Per Kinsing, 20th inst, 5 P.M.
Amoy and Tamsui—Per Hainan, 21st inst,
9 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per
Kumsang, 21st inst, 11 A.M.
Straits, Colombo and Bombay—Per Trieste,
21st inst, 1 P.M.
Macao, Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe,
Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—
Per America Maru, 21st inst, 5 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C.—Per Taitai, 22nd
inst, 11 A.M.
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per
Hainan, 22nd inst, 11 A.M.
Manila—Per Rosetta Maru, 23rd inst, 10 A.M.
Kobe—Per Zafiro, 25th inst, 9 A.M.
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cook-
town, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney
and Melbourne—Per Taiyuan, 27th inst, 3 P.M.
Manila—Per Sunking, 29th inst, 3 P.M.
Manila—Per Rubi, 1st Aug, 9 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of
China, 5th Aug, 11 A.M.

To-morrow.
CHURCH SERVICES.
 St. John's Cathedral—Communion, 7 a.m.
 Matins, 11 a.m., Evensong, 5.45 p.m.
 Roman Catholic Cathedral—Mass at 6 a.m.,
 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction,
 5.30 p.m.
 German Bethesda Chapel, West Point—
 Morning Service, 11 a.m.
 St. Francis Church, Wanchai—Mass (Chin.)
 6 a.m. (Port), 7.30 a.m. Benediction,
 5 p.m.
 St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road—Morning
 Service (English), 9 a.m.
 St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point—Mass,
 8 a.m.
 Wesleyan Methodist Church—Services, 10.30
 a.m., and 5.45 p.m.
 Union Church—Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church.
 Queen's Road West.
 Matins 11 a.m., Venite, Hopkins; Te Deum,
 Lawes; Kyrie, Turkeman. Hymns, 471, 618,
 605, 204.
 Holy Communion 12.20 p.m.
 Evensong 6.30 p.m., Magnificat, Haves;
 Nunc, Barnby; Hymns, 589, 489, 354, and 15.
 The Church Launch Dayspring will call on
 ships carrying white crews to bring men ashore
 to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and
 between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier,
 10.30 and 6 p.m.) returning afterwards. The
 "answering pennant" is the call flag. All the
 sailings are free and unappropriated. Strangers
 welcome. Books, &c., provided.
 Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

THE WEATHER.
 The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg,
 Acting Director of the Hongkong Observa-
 tory:—
 On the 18th at 11.30 a.m. The barometer
 has fallen over E. Japan, risen over N. China.
 The depression appears to be moving East-
 wards in the N. part of the Sea of Japan.
 Pressure remains high over the Pacific be-
 tween Luzon and the Loochoos.
 Moderate S. monsoon in the Formosa Chan-
 nel and over the N. part of the China Sea.
 Forecast—moderate South winds; thunder-
 showers.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
 July 18th, 1903, a.m.
 Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wt.
 Vladivostok, 6 a.m. 29.83 79.8 29.78
 Nemuro, 6 a.m. 29.53 81 81
 Hakodate, 6 a.m. 29.50 86 86
 Tokyo, 6 a.m. 29.66 86 86
 Koshi, 6 a.m. 29.79 81 81
 Nagasaki, 6 a.m. 29.83 81 81
 Kagoshima, 6 a.m. 29.91 81 81
 Oshima, 6 a.m. 29.92 81 81
 Naha, 6 a.m. 29.89 81 81
 Ishigakijima, 6 a.m. 29.87 81 81
 Taihoku, 6 a.m. 29.87 81 81
 Tientsin, 6 a.m. 29.87 81 81
 Koshun, 6 a.m. 29.87 81 81
 Pescadore, 6 a.m. 29.86 81 81
 Weihaiwei, 6 a.m. 29.62 71 81
 Gutzliff, 6 a.m. 29.81 81 81
 Sharp Peak, 6 a.m. 29.84 81 81
 Amoy, 6 a.m. 29.88 81 81
 Swatow, 6 a.m. 29.88 81 81
 Canton, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 Hongkong, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 Victoria Peak, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 Gap Rock, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 Macao, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 Haiphong, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 Manila, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 Malate, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 Bacolod, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 Iloilo, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 Cebu, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94
 G. St. James, 6 a.m. 29.86 74 94

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.
 Anderson, Mr. Jamieson, Mr. H. & son
 Antan, A. S. Jervy, Mrs. H. & son
 Barrett, E. G. Jones, A. M. T.
 Begley, H. T. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.
 Black, Mr. and Mrs. Katch, E. A.
 Boggan, Mr. & Mrs. R. Leggett, E. A.
 Bonner, E. A. Lopes, L. J. M.
 Bornhorst, W. Mace, A. L.
 Bowers, Dr. Macgowan, R. J.
 Brown, W. S. Makenzie, Capt.
 Byerley, J. H. Marriott, Dr. A.
 Buck, Hart. Mast, Sydney
 Clarke, E. S. McAvan, T. P.
 Colson, F. T. Miller, P. I.
 Dawson, Mrs. W. F. Morellan, M. O. de
 Dean, G. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs.
 Derbyshire, J. H. E. O.
 Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. Parfit, W.
 J. Pattie, J. A.
 Downing, T. C. Pickel, L.
 Edwards, F. W. Potts, W. H.
 Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, H. J.
 Emerson, A. Schuchner, Mr.
 Fisher, H. G. Shure, G. Wade
 Fox, Dr. P. H. Skott, C.
 George, C. Somerville, Mr. A.
 Glover, C. Thomas, J. A.
 Grant, Mrs. A. Powell. Thomson, Dr. J. C.
 Hall, Capt. T. Walker, Mr. and Mrs.
 Hambro, H. W. B.
 Haugworth, W. B. Watkins, C. A.
 Hayton, J. T. White, Jas. W.
 Hill, L. D. White, J. R.
 Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Woolmer, Mr. & Mrs.
 Howard, Thos. Wright, Mr. and Mrs.
 Icel, Rev. F. C. Gordon
 Jackson, H. T. Wynn, T. J.
 Jameson, Mrs.

KING EDWARD.
 Coulson, C. H. Levy, B.
 Dose, E. Muel, Ed. (Consul for
 Peru)
 Ehrhardt, Capt. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. T.
 Fanta, G. J.
 Haller, Dr. H. Stephens, M. J. D.
 Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Tonelli, Mr. and Mrs.
 Walter, H. A. P.
 Howard, E. Vaughan, H. S.
 Klepseh, Paul.

CONNAUGHT.
 Campbell, R. E. Lieut. Humphreys, W.
 J. R. Marston, Mr. Mrs. L.
 Darby, A. J. Stodart, F.
 Dufour, Mrs. B. Tibbey, H. M.
 Edwards, E. Tywhitt, T.
 Houghton, R. Wheeler, W. E.
 Johnson, R. C. K. Williams, W. H.
 Lee, G. E.

OCCIDENTAL.
 Adamsen, Mrs. H. and Harris, Paul H.
 family.
 Kenney, T. P.
 Keyst, Dr. F.
 Brenner, S.
 Barton, A. B.
 Chander, Capt. Marshall, Chas. W.
 Chisholm, John.
 Curtis, W. W.
 Diss, George A.
 Donald, W. H.
 Woodbridge, F. J.

PEAK.
 Macleod, Wm., D.D.S.
 Martin, R.
 McDermott, A. P. B.
 McGowan, Mr. & Mrs.
 Mitchell, Robert
 Mortimore, Miss C.
 Ollis, Mr. and Mrs. F.
 Berkley, H.
 Bessard, Mrs.
 Brusse, George.
 Bunney, Major and Mrs.
 J. W. and children
 Cadell, Mr. and Mrs.
 Chapman, Mr. & Mrs.
 Pollock, K. C. H. E.
 Pratt, R. A., Major and
 Mrs. H. A.
 Reid, T. H.
 Riquier, Mr. and Mrs.
 Rumsey, R. N., Hon. R.
 Murray
 Sawyer, Mrs. W. E.
 Scott, Charles R.
 Seaton, F. O.
 Sinclair, A.
 Smith, Carl W.
 Spalckhaver, W. O. C.
 Strachan, A.
 Thompson, Capt. N. G.
 Thomson, O. D.
 Tugart, F.
 Wainman, S. T.
 Wilford, F. C.

CRAIGIEBURN.
 Gaskill, Master and Helms, W.
 nurse
 Gaskill, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. F. W.
 Harvey, Lieut. and Moss, D. K.
 Mrs. J. S. Wright, Mr. and Mrs.
 Johnston, Mrs. and R. F., child & nurse
 child

KOWLOON.
 Colcutt, Miss M. A. B. Quoique, Mr.
 Curran, Capt. D. J. Range, Capt.
 Graham, Jas. Wm. Seimloch, Mr. R. H.
 Jackson, Mrs. and child Stackwood, Mr. & Mrs.

THOMAS.
 Bassett, H. D. Randich, Capt. G. T.
 Condy, C. and two children
 Roberts, Capt.
 Robertson, O. L.
 Crego, Mr. Haywood, R.
 Kernan, J.
 Li Man Yin.
 Lok Chow Tye.
 Maslow, Ky, W.
 Young, L. C.

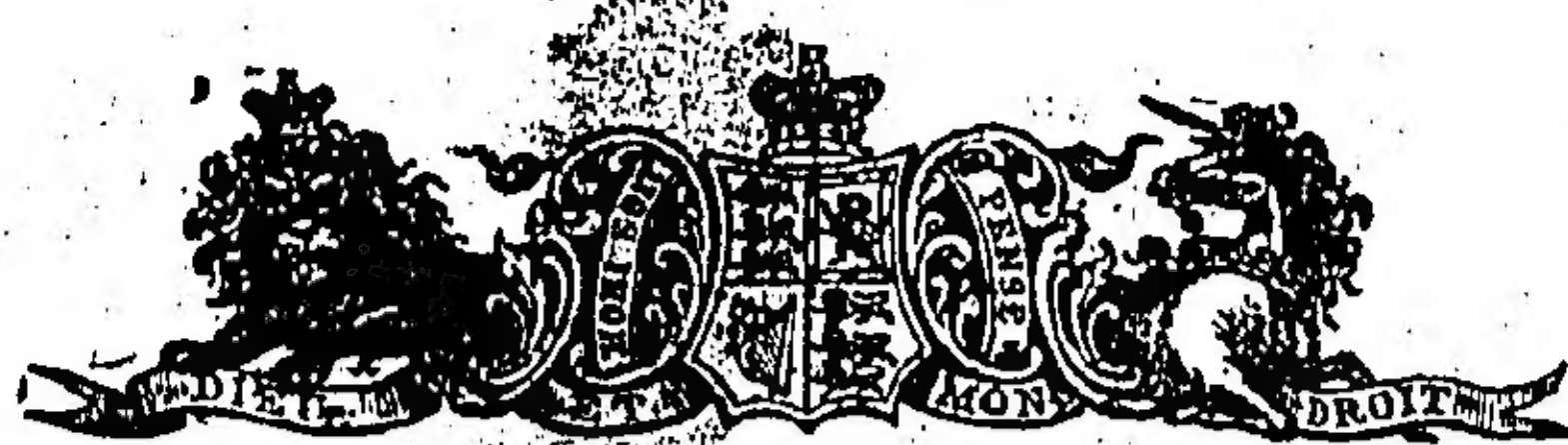
THE SHARE MARKET.

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LAST DIVIDEND.	TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.			
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....	\$ 125	Div. of £ 1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ 11/7 = \$25.26 for half-year ending 31/12/1902.	\$680 b.
National Bank of China, Ltd.....	£ 8	3 1/4 = \$1.96 1/2 for 1902	\$28
Do. Founders.....	£ 1	None	\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Union In. Society of China, Ltd.	\$ 100	60 per cent = \$30 per share for 1901	\$500 b.
China Traders' In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	16 1/2 % = \$4 for year ended 30.4.1902	\$52
North China In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	Interim of £ 1 for 1902	Tls. 230
Yantai In. Association, Ltd.	\$ 60	20 % = \$12 for 1901	\$135 sa.
Canton In. Office, Ltd.	\$ 50	28 % = \$14 per share for 1901	\$180
FIRE INSURANCES.			
Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$22 1/2 per share for 1901	\$327 1/2 b.
China Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$6 per share for 1901	\$85 b.
SHIPPING.			
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao S. B. Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$1 1/2 for half-year ending 31.12.1902	\$38 1/2 sa.
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	5 % = 10/- per share for 1902	\$98
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	10 % = \$5 per share for 1900	\$24 b.
Douglas S. S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Div. of \$3 for year ended 30.6.1902	\$408 sa.
"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$1.20 = 12 % for year ending 31.12.1902	\$27 b.
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£ 1	60 cts. 304.03	\$17 b.
Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	3rd Interim of 6d. for 1902	£12 3/4 b.
Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of 5 % making 7 % for the year	Tls. 48 s.
Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of 7 % making 20 % for 1902	Tls. 350 b.
Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of 7 % making 13 % for 1902	Tls. 177 1/2 sa.
Co-operative Cargo B. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of 7 % making 13 % for 1902	Tls. 177 1/2 sa.
REFINERIES.			
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901	\$94
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$3 per share for 1897	\$10
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Fin. of 7 % for year ending 30.9.02	Tls. 70 s.
MINING.			
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 11	None	\$2 b.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Fr. 250	Fin. of Frs. 30 making Frs. 60 for 1902	\$600
Jebeu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	No. 9 of 5 % for 1-year end. 31.7.94	\$1 1/2 s.
Rail Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	£ 18.10	No. 12 of 1/- per share 28.1.01	\$3 b.
Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd.	£ 1	No. 1 of 1/6 per share 10.10.02	Tls. 6.60 s.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	10 % + bonus 2 % for 1 year 31.12.02	\$216 b.
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 15 for year ending 30.4.03	Tls. 160 ex d.
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$4 1/2 for 1902	\$88 b.
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 63	\$4 1/2 for 1902	\$94 ex div.
Shanghai & Hongkong Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 18 for 1902	Tls. 282 1/2 s.
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.			
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	8 % = 80 cents per share for 1902	\$9 1/2 sa.
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1902	\$161 b.
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$2.30 per share for 1902	\$38 s.
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Final of \$1.60 making \$3.10 for 1902	\$52 b.
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$6 for 2nd 1-year making \$12 for 1902	\$115 sa.
Oriente Hotel Co., Ltd. (Manila)	\$ 50	\$8 = \$4 for 1-year ending 31.12.1900	\$40 b.
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	\$ 25	15 % for half-year ending 31.12.01	\$30 sa.
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Tls. 25	6 % for year ending 31.3.03	Tls. 16 s.
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	Tls. 25	First-year	Tls. 25
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	9 per cent. for 1902	\$12
Shai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Final of 6 % making 12 % for 1902	Tls. 110 s.
COTTON MILLS.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 40 cents per share	\$15 sa.
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	3 % for period ended 31.10.97	Tls. 35 s.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim of 3 % on account of 1898	Tls. 40 s.
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898	Tls. 42 1/2 s.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	4 % for period ended 31.12.00	Tls. 200
CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.			
Alhambra, Ltd.	\$ 500	25 % for year ending 30.6.1900	\$250 b.
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	None	\$15 b.
Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20	{ Final of Tls. 2.60 making Tls. 4.60 for year ending 31.10.02 }	Tls. 50 b.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	12 % = \$1.20 per share for 1902	\$24 b.
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 12	First year	\$10 1/2 sa.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 5 % for 1902	\$14 sa.
Waikiki, Ltd.	\$ 10	\$1 per share for 1902	\$7 b.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	\$12 1/2 b.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	45 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	\$7 1/2 b.
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.	£ 10	10 % div. and 1 % bonus for 1901	\$140 b.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$10 for 1902	\$140 b.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	15 per cent. = \$3.75 for 1902	\$47 1/2
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	Final of \$12, making \$16 for 1902	\$250 sa.
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$18 for year ending 31.11.1902	\$320
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	75 cents for year ending 31.7.1902	\$12 sa.
Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	5 per cent. = \$2 1/2 for 1901	\$40 s.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Div. of \$2 1/2 for 1902	\$40 s.
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	£ 12.6		\$6 sa.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 4	80 cents for year ending 31.5.02	\$9 1/2 b.
Do. Founders.	\$ 10	\$19.80 for year end. 31.5.02 acct. 1903	\$155
Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 6 %	\$14 b.
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	None	\$6 b.
Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	10 % = \$2 1/2 for half-year 1901	\$50
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	None	\$15 b.
William Powell, Ltd.	\$ 10	Final of 50 cents for half-year 30.6.02	\$75 b.
Maatschappij tot Min. Bosch. en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	Guilders 100	{ 3rd Interim Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 2 1/2 per share paid 15.6.1903 }	Tls. 292 1/2 sa.
Telegraphic Address—"Rialto."		BENJAMIN, KELLY & FOITS, Share Brokers.	
Telephone No. 148, P. O. Box No. 111.			
NOTE.—b.=buyers, s.=sellers, sa.=sales.			

High Class
Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

EVERYTHING
UP TO DATE.
28, Queen's Road.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,

General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

High Class
Gentlemen's
Outfitters.

FAMED FOR
SHIRTS.
28, Queen's Road.

NEW SUMMER MUSLINS NOW ON VIEW;

ALSO

THE LATEST PATTERNS IN DELAINES, VOILES,
PRINTED SATEENS AND OTHER SMART
SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

THE FOLLOWING WILL ARRIVE SHORTLY PER S.S. "CANDIA:"

LADIES' AND GENTS' EXTRA FINE QUALITY FOLDING PANAMAS,
A FURTHER SUPPLY OF LIGHT SUMMER DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS;
ALSO A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT
OF FLOWERS.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

34, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

R. G. HECKFORD,
MANAGER.

July 18th.